

## BREAK NAZI DON COUNTER-BLOW

### 'Soak the Poor' Clique Seeks to Double Salary Tax In Defiance of Roosevelt's War Budget

The five per cent tax on your weekly wage envelope may soon be doubled to a 10 per cent tax rate, if a hard-bitten group of Congressmen of the "soak the poor" and appeaser variety have their way.

On top of that, if their plans are not met by a tidal wave of public protest, they will also slap a 10 per cent sales tax on every purchase of food, clothing, or anything else you buy. This is in defiance of President Roosevelt's budget plan.

Senator Taft, Hoover appeaser, is urging the heavy sales tax. Senator George, business-as-usual Democrat and America Firster Senator Clark of Missouri are plumping for the 100 per cent increase payroll tax now called the "victory tax."

Soak-the-poor Congressmen are at the same time refusing to heed President Roosevelt's demand for effective control of prices which are straining at the leash, and are headed upward unless something is done.

In other words, there is a danger that once again as in the 1942 Congress, President Roosevelt's request for an

"ability-to-pay" tax program will be rudely trampled upon and a "soak the poor" tax will be jammed through while the win-the-war forces look on without doing anything about it.

In his Budget Message, FDR expressly declared that he does not expect the new Congress to raise the war-needed 16 billion dollars for 1943 by gouging the lowest income groups. Roosevelt plainly urged Congress:

"The cost of the war should be distributed in a fair and equitable manner. . . . I cannot ask Congress to impose unnecessarily heavy burdens on the lower and middle incomes unless the taxes on higher and very large incomes are made fully effective."

FDR's tax plan (endorsed by the AFL and CIO) urges:

1. Taking the fifty billion dollars of tax-exempt government bonds now owned by banks, corporations and wealthy investors.
2. Closing the loopholes in upper bracket income taxes through which the richest individuals deprive the war effort of huge sums of money.

3. Heavier taxes on excess profits of corporations having war contracts.

But the coalition of profits-as-usual and Quisling elements in Congress have repeatedly snubbed FDR's request.

Instead they sneaked over a tax on wages despite warnings by the Treasury that this would hurt workers savings through war bond buying.

They also killed every one of the tax-the-wealthy suggestions offered by the President.

Now they are trying to repeat the crime against the war effort they committed last year, defying the President.

What do you think of these Congressional shenanigans?

Are you ready to support FDR's "ability-to-pay" tax? Then let your Congressman know at once that you expect him to oppose the new "soak the poor" tax, and fight for FDR's ability to pay tax.



### Soviets Continue Caucasus Gains

MOSCOW, Saturday, Jan. 16 (UP).—The High Command announced today that Russian troops in an 18-mile advance through the North Caucasus captured Blagodarnoe, 70 miles east of Voroshilovsk.

MOSCOW, Jan. 15 (UP).—A decisive battle in the Lower Don valley was reported nearing a climax tonight as the Red Army moved on toward Rostov after weathering two weeks of massive German counter-attacks without the loss of a single yard of ground.

Front dispatches and communiques told of new Soviet advances and the capture of many villages and German strong points on all of the four main battlefronts—the North Caucasus, the Lower Don, Stalingrad and northwest of Moscow.

Foreign reports of new Soviet offensives on the Leningrad Front and in the Upper Don area of Voronezh lacked confirmation here.

(Stockholm dispatches said the Red Army had launched a mighty offensive aimed at breaking the 16-month siege of Leningrad.)

The High Command announced at noon Friday that Soviet troops "overcame resistance, repelled counter-attacks, continued their offensive and captured several inhabited localities" in the Lower Don area. It was the second straight report of Soviet gains there after a period during which heavy German counter-assaults were frustrated.

Military sources said that during the last two weeks the Germans threw all available reserves into a desperate attempt to check the Red Army east of the northern Donets river and ease the menace to Rostov, bottleneck of the Caucasus some 80 miles ahead of the Soviet vanguard.

The bitter struggle of Soviet and German tanks and men was reported as decisive, and observers believed the Nazis may have shot their bolt in a supreme effort to avert disaster on the Southern Front.

The High Command said a strong force of German tanks and troops counter-attacked in one sector of the Lower Don. The Red Army stood fast, then struck hard and threw the Germans back to their starting positions. The attack cost the Germans 800 men and 19 tanks.

In another sector a Soviet unit drove the Germans from a strongly fortified locality, capturing four guns, six trench mortars, an ammunition dump and other booty, the midday communique said.

The Soviet offensive in the North Caucasus picked up speed as the Germans scrambled northwestward under mounting Soviet blows, abandoning much of their equipment and supplies. At many points the Germans were reported unable even to blow up bridges, railway stations and airfields.

"In the north Caucasus Soviet troops captured several inhabited localities," the midday communique said. "The Germans in several counter-attacks attempted to stem the Soviet advance. They were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy."

The drive to oust the Germans from Stalingrad hit a new peak with a record number of 88 pillboxes destroyed in the course of a single day of fighting, in which 600 of the invaders were killed. The noon bulletin said 56 dugouts were smashed and several streets cleared by a single Soviet unit.

The main fighting on the Central Front raged southwest of Velikiye Luki. In one sector the Red Army captured several German defense points, 350 prisoners and booty. In another, two German battalions supported by tanks and armored cars attacked, but were thrown back after a fierce battle which cost them 500 men and several tanks.

Murray Acts on Canadian Strike  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP).—President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations appointed a three-man commission today to confer in Ottawa with Canadian minister of Labor Humphrey Mitchell on the Canadian steel strike.

Murray said the commission will leave today and will meet with Mitchell immediately upon its arrival in Ottawa. The commission will have "full authority to deal with the strike," Murray said.

Named to the commission were John Doherty, Elmer J. Malcy and Patrick Conroy of the Canadian Congress of Labor, a CIO affiliate. [See Page 2 for more details.]

WAVELL MAY USE ELEPHANTS IN BURMA  
WITH BRITISH FORCES IN WESTERN BURMA, Jan. 16 (Delayed) (UP).—The Allied campaign in the jungles of western Burma faces such heavy geographic and terrain difficulties that elephants may be used to transport supplies and ammunition, Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell said today.

Wavell, making his first tour of the front line area since his recent promotion to Marshall's rank, said that the campaign would move forward and that it would have a good effect on the morale of eastern India.

### An Answer to Hearst's 'Mugger' Canard



The three job-seekers, above, are—left to right—Willie Scarborough, 16; Leonard Mack, and James Taylor, 11. They have been visiting one business house after another along 135th St. in Harlem, asking for work. They want work so they won't have to hang around the house when not at school and so as to stay off the streets. They do not want to grow up into gangsters, they say. They want also to help their mothers.

### WLB Orders Miners Return

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
The National War Labor Board has recognized the need for the deep-seated grievances of the striking anthracite coal miners, tonight directed the men to aid the war effort by going back to work and settle their problems through regular wartime agencies established by President Roosevelt.

The decision after the board was reached unanimously after John L. Lewis, defeatist president of the United Mine Workers, had virtually challenged the authority of the Board to do anything in the case.

Testimony before the board by representatives of the striking miners, revealed that they had walked out in protest against a fifty cent per month dues increase which fell upon their pay checks with devastating effect.

The local union leaders explained that prices had increased an average of 36 per cent in the mining areas, while their salaries remained almost stationary. They declared that their international officers had refused to reopen wage discussion with the operators until their present contract expired next April.

Lewis, with all the power of his oratory, told the board point blank

### Harlem Kids Plead --- Got a Job?

By Eugene Gordon  
"Please, mister, can you get us a job?"

I find myself talking to three Negro boys, the oldest not more than twelve.

"But why do you want to work?"

"Eleven-year-old James Taylor thought for a moment.

"Oh, I just want to. Want to have a job. To keep out of the house. To keep off the street. . . . And to help my mother. . . ."

That was the only reason he seemed able to give for leading his two companions on a door-to-door expedition along 135th St. day before yesterday and yesterday. That seemed to be the reason also why his buddies, Willie Scarborough and Leonard Mack, joined the expedition.

James Taylor lives at 2548 Eighth Ave. with his mother, grandmother, three sisters and a brother. Sister Marian is three. Dottie is two. Edith is four months. Brother Bobbie is four years old.

Willie Scarborough, 16, lives at Ma works at home. She is a domestic worker. She's sick. Got appendicitis. Pa is in the army.

Leonard Mack, 11, lives at 130 W. 139th with his mother and father. His father works. Mother stays home. He has six brothers and a sister. The oldest child is . . .

James, the spokesman, had a job on a laundry wagon. But he never did get along with the driver. Why? "Because, like if I worked after school, from 3 to 8, he'd want to give me just 25 cents. Wouldn't never want to go higher than 25 cents. So I quit."

But James didn't keep the job he got in the drugstore. There he swept the floor and called the man when people came in. James got tired of sitting around. If the man had let James wait on people he'd have liked the job.

Neither Willie nor Leonard has ever worked. . . . mothers seem

(Continued on Page 5)

### Delegation Sees McNutt on FEPC Delay

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A delegation of Negro, labor and church organizations from New York, Detroit and other cities today put before Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt its protest against his action in calling off of hearings of the Fair Employment Practices Committee on discrimination against Negroes in the railroad industry.

Spokesmen of the delegation told McNutt that postponement of the hearings was a serious blow at national morale and demanded that the hearings proceed as scheduled. (See another FEPC story on page five).

At the end of the meeting with McNutt it was clear that the protest against calling off the hearings will have to be intensified.

REFUSES TO EXPLAIN

McNutt refused to rescind his decision, or even to explain fully why the hearings had been called off.

He confined himself to a statement professing his opposition to discrimination, and asking the delegation "to trust my judgement."

"Don't let my hands," McNutt said, "make it impossible for me to do the things I want to do for you."

A somewhat franker explanation of the decision was given prior to McNutt's arrival by Deputy Manpower Commissioner Fowler Harper.

Harper declared that FEPC "has no legal authority powers whatsoever."

(Continued on Page 4)

RAF Cuts Nazi Arms Output

LONDON, Jan. 15 (UP).—Germany's heavy armament production is declining seriously, reliable sources said tonight, and the recent series of eight British air raids is 11 nights on the industrial Ruhr probably cut deeper into the output.

Damage caused in previous RAF raids on German steel works resulted in a 1250,000-ton drop in annual steel production, estimated in 1940 at 28,150,000 tons, these sources said.

(Continued on Page 4)

### State CIO Parley on Legislation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—The New York State Industrial Union Council of the CIO will hold its annual legislative conference at the Hotel DeWitt Clinton here tomorrow. The conference will open at 12:30, and will continue until 6 P. M.

Harold J. Garno, state secretary-treasurer, who is a leader of the United Automobile Workers Union in Buffalo, is scheduled to make the report for the Executive Board. Gustave Strebel, State President, will preside.

The State Executive Board meets tonight to draw up a proposed platform. It is expected that the platform will follow the general win-the-war policies of the national CIO program adopted last week, as applied to the state. The conference is expected to consider organizational measures necessary to get favorable legislative action on the program.

Governor Dewey and the state legislative leaders have been invited to address the meeting. National CIO leaders and a representative of the War Manpower Commission are expected to be among the speakers.

Several hundred delegates from New York City locals are scheduled to leave for the conference at 8:30 A. M. tomorrow.

### Biggest Raid Rips Sub Base

LONDON, Jan. 15 (UP).—The biggest force of British bombers sent against Europe so far this year touched off 10 huge fires last night in Lorient, Germany's most important submarine base on the French Atlantic coast.

Bombs ranging from two and a half tons to 12,000-pound "blockbusters" downed two power incinerators, destroyed on submarine pens, dry docks, storage and fuel dumps, machine shops, barracks, railways, power stations and numerous industrial installations. The raid was designed to counteract the intensified Axis sub warfare.

Captain of a four-engine Hallifax bomber who lingered over the target to observe results said he saw a "particularly bright red explosion near one of the dry docks, followed by a great billow of black smoke, suggesting that an oil tank had been hit."

(Continued on Page 6)

### Axis Line To Africa Hit Hard

LONDON, Jan. 15 (UP).—New Allied air and undersea blows against Axis communications feeding the converging African fronts were announced tonight.

Official Allied reports, revealing an intensive effort to strangle the enemy's lines of reinforcement and supply, said American Flying Fortresses from French Africa had once more made destructive raids on the Tunisian harbors of Sfax and Sousse.

Large fires, visible for scores of miles, were set among dock and waterfront objectives in both big supply ports, which already lay hard-hit from previous raids.

Maritime bombers meanwhile ripped up a section of the coastal railway in the Mahares region between Gabes and Sfax while planes from the Middle East command held up the other end of the two-directional air offensive by blasting targets near Tripoli and Misurata.

The Admiralty announced that British submarines haunting nearby Mediterranean supply routes have torpedoed seven enemy ships in new operations. Three supply ships and a minesweeper were definitely destroyed and three additional supply vessels can be listed as probably sunk, a communique said.

DOWN 3 AXIS PLANES

ON LIBYAN FRONT

CAIRO, Jan. 15 (UP).—Allied planes, swarming into action with improved weather, shot down eight Axis aircraft yesterday in the course of widespread raids on the Libyan front and westward as far as Tripoli, it was announced tonight.

Thirteen British, American and Dominion planes were lost but it was believed many of the pilots had landed in friendly territory and would be able to return to their squadrons.

United States planes attacked the important enemy landing ground at Bir Dufan southeast of Tripoli and also raked motor transport and troop concentrations in the area of Geddahia, anchor of the Axis Wadi Zemzem line.

(Continued on Page 6)

## NMU Demands Release of Anti-Fascists Still Imprisoned in North African Camps

By Art Shields

Hundreds of American seamen, returning from North Africa, are protesting the wholesale imprisonment of anti-fascists in Morocco and Algiers.

Whole ships' crews are voicing their indignation at the Vichyite jailers and their backers in the American State Department.

Tens of thousands of anti-fascists are held in concentration camps and forced labor gangs, report the seamen.

The victims include members of the French "CGT," the trade union

federation; Socialists, Communists, Republicans; members of the International Brigade, who fought fascism in Spain, and thousands of Spanish veterans of that war.

Seamen report these politicals are still imprisoned in spite of President Roosevelt's declaration that foes of the Axis must be freed in North Africa.

Thursday night at a big union meeting at Manhattan Center, New York Port members of the National Maritime Union unanimously called upon the American Government to free the anti-fascists.

Free them they said—

" . . . so that they too can be enlisted in our fight against the Axis, and so that no lover of democracy has to face the shame of an American flag flying over concentration camps."

Seamen at the same time told the State Department to remove American representatives, who aid the Vichy jailers.

Both Robert Murphy, American Minister to North Africa, and William C. Bullitt must go, they declared.

Frederick N. Myers, international vice-president of the NMU, brought the issue before the union meeting

in words that rang through the big hall.

"This State Department policy of appeasing the French fascists will affect our home front," he said. "It will strengthen fascism at home. It will weaken our war effort here and abroad."

"This support of fascism is a disgrace to America," Myers continued.

The NMU leader went on to tell how French anti-fascists, who guided American invaders against the enemy were later imprisoned by

(Continued on Page 6)

### The DAILY Is 'Indispensable'

"For one who has the arduous but pleasant task of working with and for the workers in solving their many complicated problems, the DAILY WORKER is a source of information that is indispensable. The editorial serves as a real guide to approaching the day-to-day as well as the broader problems from the workers' point of view."

"JAMES LUSTIG, Organizer, District 4, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO."



## Victims of U. S. Warships



Long pillars of smoke and flame mark the end of a couple of Japanese torpedoes after they had been hit by anti-aircraft fire from U. S. warships off Guadalcanal. Photo was made from deck of a warship whose deck rail can be seen in the foreground.

Official U. S. Navy Photo

## Blame Strike on Canadian Policy

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—The failure of the Canadian government to respond to the united demand of the trade union movement for an adequate wartime labor policy bore bitter fruit this week, when 13,000 Nova Scotia and Ontario steel workers struck or set strike deadlines following rejection of their demands for a 55-cent hourly basic rate.

## Fires Destroy Axis Supplies In Belgium

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, Jan. 15.—Three of the 50 illegal newspapers circulating in Belgium, copies of which have recently arrived here, describe the continued sabotage and growth of guerrilla warfare among the Belgian people.

Here are some incidents, culled from the newspapers themselves, which are now a chief medium of truthful information for the Belgians.

## DESTROY NAZI SUPPLIES

Guerrillas set fire to big refrigerators in Harlebeke, western Flanders, destroying equipment and supply stocks consigned for the Germans.

Fifty thousand kilograms of food supplies for the German army were burned in Libramont and a fire was set to a Resist garage in Sainte Cécile, Belgium Luxembourg.

Despite the appeal of the Resist (native fascist) mayor, the population refused to help extinguish the fire.

The railway line between Lille and Courtrai was blown up at one point, causing the derailment of a train and disrupting communications for two days.

On Dec. 1 much damage was caused as a result of explosions on five important railway junctions in southern Belgium, which brought train movements to a halt for 12 hours and caused the loss of thousands of working hours due to train delays.

On Dec. 3 the guerrillas raided a mine in the Liege region and threw six loaded vehicles into it, destroying the elevator and causing a stoppage of work.

On Dec. 3 the guerrillas penetrated into the offices of the German Labor Department in Liege, destroyed the files and index cards, disorganized the work and prevented the shipment of a group of workers to Germany.

The rations in Belgium remain at their existing hunger level. The more prosperous Belgians can still buy cats, which speculators sell for prices ranging up to 125 francs. The prices for dog's meat range from 100 and more a kilo.

## NAZIS GROW FAT

Belgians receive 225 grams of bread a day, while the German ration is 325 grams. Belgians get 30 grams of meat, the Germans 55 grams. Fats are 70 and 250 grams, respectively.

Belgians are allowed half a kilo of potatoes a day, while the supplies for Germans are unlimited. There are practically no fixed rations for high officials of the German army.

Due to the decrease in the number of heads of cattle, which in the first half of 1942 alone dropped by 255,000 heads, the amount of butter produced in Belgium today hardly exceeds 40,000,000 kilograms annually, compared to the 85,000,000 kilograms prior to the war.

Statistics show that more than 300,000 children suffer from malnutrition, and 63,000 are sick with tuberculosis.

## Communists Back De Gaulle; Deputy Tells of Thorez

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The structure and organization of the French Communist Party has been maintained despite all Hitler's efforts to smash it, says Ferdinand Grenier, French Communist deputy for St. Denis, Paris, recently arrived in London to throw the weight of Communist support behind General Charles de Gaulle's French National Committee.

Grenier revealed that neither the Nazis nor the Vichy police, now completely under the Nazi control, have been able to catch Maurice Thorez, leader of the French Communist Party, who continues his heroic work in the underground.

Nor have the "Boches" been able to stop the circulation of the great French newspaper L'Humanite, which appears regularly every two weeks.

During 1942 some six million papers and pamphlets have been published secretly by the French Communists, said Grenier, among them "La Vie Ouvriere" (The Workers Life) and "Russia Today."

## ACTIONS COUNT

Grenier, dressed in a brown suit, and speaking at a press conference arranged by Charles de Gaulle's French National Committee emphasized that in the post-war French elections all leaders will be judged by what they did to oust the Germans and overthrow Laval.

He said that "leftness" and "rightness" were unimportant in the face of the great tasks of ousting the occupiers.

Irrespective of "differences in social views," the French Communists, who polled a million and a half votes in the last free elections and had 72 deputies in the French Chamber and Senate were formally adding their strength to the French National Committee.

He told of the persistent work of the French Communists in the underground, dating from before Hitler attacked the USSR, and said that "sabotage was the best expression the French can give of their determination to fight against the tremendous odds of German domination."

He said this systematic sabotage was ravaging the Germans to an unbelievable degree.

"You can take it from me that many are the German officers and men on the Russian front who have died after eating the food confiscated by their masters from French canning plants."

## LOCOMOTIVES WRECKED

Seventy locomotives were recently wrecked in a big roundhouse center at Dijon, he said, and that "is only a minor instance of what the Nazis are getting."

He cited a big demonstration at the Rex theatre in Paris on September 20, 1942, anniversary of the revolutionary battle of Valmy 150 years ago. Grenades were tossed at German officers on "rest leave" from Russia and Yugoslavia, who were standing in line for tickets. Many were killed.

Every method of weakening Hitler is regarded as legitimate, Grenier declared. "Fair-play" doesn't go, he



MAURICE THOREZ

added: "Too many Frenchmen have been slain for that."

At least 40,000 patriots are now in the jails, the Communist leader reported. Some 100,000 workers have been forcibly shipped to Germany, on top of the million and a quarter war prisoners now there.

Grenier said there was "stupefaction" in France when the deal with Admiral Darlan was made in North Africa, particularly after the high hopes raised by the Allied landings.

"There is no guarantee that collaborating with Vichy men like Nogues, Chatel, and Boisson [members of the French Imperial Council] had really changed their convictions."

The French people are holding fast, Grenier indicated, despite heavy odds, waiting and expecting the Allied liberation armies.

But their health is being undermined severely, with 80 per cent of their children threatened with tuberculosis because of undernourishment.

## Yugoslav Youth Send Plea: Strike With Us!

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—The anti-Fascist Yugoslav youth congress held in the liberated town of Bihac, in the last days of 1942 addressed, as already reported, an appeal to the British, American and youth of the occupied countries.

The appeal gives details of the achievement of the People's Liberation Army, which has

already retaken 15,000 square miles of Yugoslav soil from dozens of enemy divisions, an area larger than Connecticut.

"In the last three months alone the People's Liberation Army and guerrilla detachments of Slovenia and Croatia have destroyed some 12,000 occupiers and traitors and captured five guns and 266 machine guns; 17,535 Germans, Italians, Ustashi and Chetniks were killed in Western Bosnia alone in the last six months, and 27,500 enemy soldiers were taken prisoner.

The appeal further warns the youths of Italy, Hungary and Bulgaria to beware of following the example of the youth of Germany, and concludes, "Hitler's fate will be sealed if we strain every effort and strike a mortal blow at his army, his state and his New Order in Europe."

"Throughout our country the guerrilla detachments are ruthlessly destroying the enemy. Dozens of trains have blown up, communications wrecked and stores destroyed."

STRIKE IN REAL.

"We are convinced," the appeal goes on, "that fascism can be successfully fought in its rear. We are convinced that the people can create a mighty and invincible army from next to nothing. We are convinced that with our own forces we can defend our land and free it from the occupiers."

"We are furthermore convinced that only with unity can we win a better future for ourselves."

"Freedom is not served up on a gold platter," says the appeal, addressing the young generation in

the enslaved countries, and the oppressed Slav peoples in particular.

"It is won with arms in hand—this is the lesson of the history of the liberation struggles of our people, a lesson of reality, of today."

"Young Poles and Czechs! We have the same fate, one common enemy. Follow the example of the youth of Russia!"

The appeal further warns the youths of Italy, Hungary and Bulgaria to beware of following the example of the youth of Germany, and concludes, "Hitler's fate will be sealed if we strain every effort and strike a mortal blow at his army, his state and his New Order in Europe."

"Forward to battle, youth of the defeated, but not subjugated peoples of Europe! No more waiting and delay!"

"The peoples will never forgive anyone who is guilty of inaction, cowardice, and treachery in these days. Ours is a just cause. Victory will be ours."

British Hunt 4 Escaped IRA Men

BELFAST, Jan. 15 (UP).—Four members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army escaped from Belfast Prison today and the government offered a reward of \$12,000 for their capture. One of the escapees was Ira Hugh McAteer, described as chief of staff of the IRA.

Columns for Action!

Every issue contains feature articles and columns by outstanding thinkers and writers. Use them in discussing the problems of the day.

They Answer the Questions!

## Toledano Appeals to C.I.O., A.F.L. for United Aid to Help Bolivia Miners

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL) has asked the Congress of Industrial Organization and the American Federation of Labor to aid in alleviating the terrible situation of the Bolivian tin miners. Copies of his message were sent to the president of the Board of Economic Warfare and to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace.

During his recent South American trip, Lombardo Toledano made a study of the situation of the miners in Bolivia, who produce important war materials. Results of this study were summarized in his message.

"On the one hand," he said, "I was forced to take into account the necessity of not permitting for any reason, stoppage of production of these strategic materials, produced by our sister nation on the high plateau of the South, regardless of the cruel sacrifices the workers had to make, and taking into consideration the tin imports of the United States which, in 1940, were 139,788 short tons, of which Bolivia, Mexico, Argentina and Peru only produced 40,000 long tons or between 30 and 50 per cent of the normal needs of the United States."

"During times of peace the U. S. imported this metal from Great Britain, the Dutch Indies and the Malayan Islands, importing from the latter 108,028 tons in 1940."

"Since these regions have temporarily been lost to the United Nations and since maritime transport has become very difficult, Bolivian production of tin has become an imperative necessity to continental defense."

"On the other hand," he continued, "I had to consider the equally imperative necessity of

avoiding any break in the bloc of continental unity now being forged by our peoples with such great difficulty because many still resent the criminal exploitation on the part of the imperialist enterprises of the United States and Great Britain of which they have been the victims."

"The defense I am making of the workers of Bolivia is not made to protect the partial and class interests of the workers of that country, regardless of how respectable those interests are for us."

"The defense includes not only the workers but also the peasants and the entire people of Bolivia. It includes the national unity which must exist between the people and its government, presided over by General Enrique Penaranda, who has before him the arduous task of organizing the nation within the continental front at war against Nazi-fascism."

## ESSENTIAL FOR UNITY

"Bolivia's exports during 1941 reached a total of \$61,774,000, of which \$57,940,000 or 94 per cent of the total export were represented by tin, wolfram, antimony, lead and copper, all of these absolutely necessary products for the war industry, especially tin which at present can be supplied almost exclusively by Bolivia which in normal times produced 16 per cent of the world production of tin."

"The dramatic situation of the Bolivian tin miners, therefore, has not the least economic justification and there is also no justification for the political repression to which, unfortunately, their organizations and their leaders are being subjected."

"Almost the exclusive provider of this product so essential for the defense of the world, the Bolivian nation has the right to have its contribution to the cause of liberty compensated by the satisfaction of the most elementary needs of its workers."

## Bolivia's Buying Power vs. Other American Nations

Buying power of wages for one hour of work, with an average taken from twelve qualified trades and evaluated for the following articles of consumption:

	U. S.	Canada	Argentina	Bolivia
Wheat Bread	7,823 grams	4,374 grams	3,289 grams	392 grams
Rice	7,172 grams	3,569 grams	2,169 grams	315 grams
Beef	2,085 grams	1,140 grams	1,628 grams	201 grams
Lard	4,945 grams	2,533 grams	1,084 grams	106 grams
Milk	10,185 grams	6,729 grams	5,328 grams	822 grams
Butter	1,708 grams	922 grams	811 grams	64 grams
Potatoes	23,717 grams	17,000 grams	4,890 grams	1,808 grams
Sugar	9,743 grams	4,582 grams	2,440 grams	966 grams
Coffee	2,607 grams	706 grams	913 grams	141 grams
Eggs	53.4 units	21.5 units	24.4 units	2.9 units

"It is impossible to promote enthusiasm on the part of the people of Bolivia or of any other people of Latin America for the democratic cause only on the basis of promises of future liberation after the war, when these people already know that their contribution to the cause can never be more important and decisive than while the war is on."

"If it is true that the price of tin in 1941 has increased 3.5 per cent in comparison to 1940 and that this important war material represents 78 per cent of all of Bolivia's exports, it is not less true that these price increases have not at all benefited the workers and the people of that country."

"A study made by the Congress of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, which took place during November of 1941, produced the following data which prove the tragedy of our unfortunate sister nation of the South."

"Based itself on the official figures of each country, which do not reflect the full brutal reality, the CTAL elaborated a table of comparative wages for a series of trades of different American countries and

their buying power within each country. This table accompanying this article denounces the following conditions in Bolivia in relation to some countries of the continent during normal peace times, which, naturally, are not fully exact for these war times."

"It is easy to see," the letter continues, "that the workers of Bolivia, belonging to twelve basic and qualified trades, can buy for one average hour of work of the same trades can buy in the United States; and 2.9 eggs against 53.4 eggs which can buy, and so on."

"The figures shown, despite the seriousness indicated, do not reflect the tremendous objective reality of Bolivia."

MISERABLE CONDITIONS

"Their standard of life is not only miserable in comparison with the living standard of the owning classes of the same country, but it is scandalously poor in relation to the workers of other American countries and especially in relation to the workers of the United States, Canada and Argentina, putting the

## See Pressure Changing U. S. Policy on Africa

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

After an unusual interchange of diplomatic stories from London and Washington on the crisis of Allied North African policy, it appeared today that a common meeting-ground between General de Gaulle and General Henri Giraud was on the way. United Press correspondent John Parris, in

an important dispatch yesterday, cites an interview with an unnamed high American official recently arrived in Algiers. This official also says that a meeting between de Gaulle and Giraud would be welcomed, and would in his opinion "succeed."

While repeating the contention that no outright de Gaulle leadership in north Africa would be acceptable to the United States, this official declares himself for an "association" of de Gaulle and Giraud and foresees the disintegration of the Vichyite French Imperial Council.

"I feel," the American official is quoted by Parris "that progressive steps must be taken to permit the evolution of public opinion which for years following the armistice has suffered intensive indoctrination."

DE GAULLE ROLE BOLSTERED

Whether General de Gaulle would insist on the full elimination of Vichy influences before meeting Giraud, as he recently announced, especially after the reported arrival of the outright Vichyman, Marcel Peyrouton slated to be civil high commissioner in north Africa, was not yet clear.

At any rate, de Gaulle's position has been strengthened by the adherence of the French Communist Party (see adjoining story).

The Vichy stand of the State Department was obviously undergoing some evolution under strong international pressure.

On the matter of political prisoners, this official repeats that a joint French-American commission is at work, and promises to reveal figures in the near future.

In a special London press conference on Wednesday, Brendan Bracken, British minister of Information, known to be close to Churchill, denied reports of Anglo-American conflict.

In so doing, he indicated that while British backing for General de Gaulle remained firm, London endorses Lieut. General Dwight D. Eisenhower's authority in North Africa and wishes to see de Gaulle and Giraud get together. The same general theme is found in an interview with Harold MacMillan, special British adviser in North Africa.

Stories from Washington, notably by Harold Callender in the New York Times, and from London indicate that steps may be under way leading to a favorable solution.

COLUMNS FOR ACTION!

Every issue contains feature articles and columns by outstanding thinkers and writers. Use them in discussing the problems of the day.

They Answer the Questions!

## Black Ink and Red in Germany

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Here's a story from inside France that says a whole lot in little space:

One of the French unemployed, forced by Laval to leave home for work in Germany, told his wife on the day of departure: "If I write you in black ink, I am telling the truth. If I write you in red ink, you must understand the opposite of what is written."

A month later his wife received a card from Germany, written in black ink:

"My darling, we are very happy, well lodged, good beds, excellent food, very friendly treatment from the factory overseers, never a reproach, never an alarm, never a bombardment."

"Moreover the Germans have very good morale, and are certain of victory. In the stores we find everything we need, absolutely everything, except red ink."

## British Youth Leader Hails Pavlichenko

MOSCOW, Jan. 15 (ICN).—In a

London cable to the Soviet youth paper, Kommunisticheskaya Pravda, Lena Chivers, of the British Christian Youth Association hails the recent visit of Ludmila Pavlichenko and her two associates, Pchelintsev and Krasavchenko.

"We had much work in England," says Miss Chivers. "We tried to discuss with the Soviet delegates the problems directly relating to the life and future of our generation."

"We exerted every effort to find paths along which we will move in the future, hand in hand, to strengthen the good and friendly relations now existing between the Soviet Union and Great Britain."

"Krasavchenko, Pchelintsev and Pavlichenko addressed audiences in the universities, youth clubs, factories and canters. Their participation in the work of the International Youth Congress in London was of great benefit. Krasavchenko took an active part in the discussion of a project of a Working Youth Council formed to carry out the tasks of the Congress."

"Young Britishers made friends with the Soviet delegates. We saw in them not only valiant fighters, but charming people."

"We were greatly impressed by their amazing energy, keen sense of observation, inexhaustible cheerfulness, sense of humor and especially their sincere faith in the justice of cause and their purposefulness in the struggle for freedom."

Pan-Arab State Aim of Conference

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15 (UP).—Emir Abdullah, ruler of Transjordan, revealed today that conferences are underway in Arab countries looking toward a federation of Arab nations after the war.

"Arab countries were once a unit but were torn into bits by the Versailles Treaty," he told the United Press in an interview.

"They will be re-united as soon as that treaty's influence disappears. As to the countries likely to comprise the federation, that will be decided in the future when equality prevails among the Syrian group of Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Transjordan, on the one hand, and Egypt and Iraq, on the other."

He added that a monarchy is the governmental system preferred by Arabs.

Asked what would be the fate of Zionist aims if a Pan-Arab state becomes a reality and includes Palestine, and what guarantee would be given to preserve the Jewish National Home, he replied, "when Arab unity within the Syrian group materializes then it will be a suitable time for considering such problems."

Nazis Jam Allied Broadcasts

LONDON, Jan. 15 (UP).—Germany opened a new radio jamming today in an attempt to keep neutral and Allied broadcasts telling of its mounting military and political troubles, from Germans who listen to foreign programs at the risk of their lives.



# Health Measures Needed in War Centers

## Need Smallpox Vaccination in Chester, Pa.

By WALTER LOWENFELS  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The first case of smallpox in Chester is causing concern in this industrial area because no wholesale free vaccinations are being provided and this despite the fact that one of the largest vaccine plants in the country is located four miles out of Chester.

Hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvanians have received immunization free of charge in Philadelphia and other cities, and the number of smallpox cases in the state has been kept down to 62.

"We are sitting on the edge of a volcano," declared Dr. Hubley Owen, Philadelphia Director of Health. "The latest case reported from Chester is on the rim of our city."

But Chester Chief of Public Safety Michael A. Honan told the DAILY WORKER that the city is not providing free vaccinations at this time. Inquiries at the board of education revealed that no plans have been made for immunizing the children.

At Sun Ship, where some 30,000 workers are employed, no wholesale vaccinations have been made. This

contrasts to the nearby Baldwin Plant where the workers have been vaccinated free of charge, as they have been in many other of the large as well as small war plants.

In addition to the 90,000 population, Chester is filled with transients who work in the many war plants. The 50-odd local physicians are being swamped. Local union representatives told the DAILY WORKER that an outbreak in one of the plants would be disastrous, and that free, wholesale vaccinations by the city and by Sun Ship was the only immediate solution. The mayor's office is receiving demands for free clinics, and the 30,000 workers in Sun Ship are waiting for Mr. Pew to follow the lead of the New York Shipbuilding, which, although over in Camden, has provided free vaccinations for its 34,000 workers.

Chester politics are notorious. Behind the local administration is the Pew-McClure Republican machine, which is fighting the administration and does as little as possible for the war effort. This same cynical attitude is now seen as extending to the health of the workers, further delay in wholesale immunization in Chester endangers all the neighboring war centers.

## Mobile, Ala.: 1 Doctor for 4,000 Persons

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 15 (FP).—A survey of health conditions here by Dr. Kingsley Roberts of Medical Administration Service reveals how serious a threat the lack of medical care has become to war production in overcrowded centers throughout the nation.

"Mobile," Roberts says, "is a typical war boom area—crowded streets jammed with workers, women in work clothes, men in tin hats carrying lunch boxes. Cheap-john merchants blast loudspeakers at the crowds from their shop windows. Restaurants are packed. Cafeteria lines often stretch for a block or more. Customers frequently wait for an hour or so before they are served. Transportation facilities are crowded."

"The population has increased by more than half during the last few months. Living conditions are appalling. Shipyard workers live in tents, trailers, roadside camps. Some parts of the city are almost without water pressure. The 1942 American Medical Directory lists 124 physicians in Mobile, but records now show that somewhere between 80 and 90 physicians remain. This includes superannuated and disabled physicians and internes."

"Since 30 Mobile doctors are too old for active practice, there is only one active doctor to care for each 4,000 people. Overworked doctors cannot give adequate care. They seldom make house calls, but send patients to hospitals to save time. Maternity cases are sent home after three or

four days. "The three Mobile hospitals are nearly always full, although their capacity has been increased by 165 beds. Even with these additions, there are only slightly more than two beds available per 1,000 population. This is a dangerously low number for a war production area."

"The largest war plant in Mobile employs one fulltime doctor and one parttime doctor to care for its 12,000 workers. The second largest employs one parttime physician for its 10,000 workers. This situation is itself so perilous that Dr. C. L. Williams, regional officer of the U. S. Public Health Service, is thinking of assigning a U. S. physician to help out with Mobile's industrial medical work."

"The local county medical society may be agreeable to such a step. However it has gone on record as opposing importation of doctors to care for the civilian population. It would be difficult even for the government to assign a physician to civilian medical practice in the Mobile area in the face of the county society's opposition."

## Okla. Decision On Jehovahs Hits Fascists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA City, Okla., Jan. 15 In an outstanding decision in protection of civil and political rights, the Criminal Court of Appeals today ordered freedom for a member of the Jehovah Witnesses who had been sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$150 for an alleged "breach of the peace." The accused had been arrested several years ago when persecution of members of this religious group was widespread in the Southwest.

"This defendant may be wrong," the three judges in their unanimous decision declared, "but the principles which are applied in the dictator nations of the world should not be applied here."

Judge Bert Barefoot, writing the opinion, took repeated note of the all-out struggle to destroy Fascism. Stating that the Oklahoma court had invariably followed decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court in interpreting the Federal constitution, he added: "We deem it important to do so at this time."

The Court explained it was going to be brief in its analysis of the constitutional questions raised by the Jehovah Witness member because "Other cases pending in this court, and in which these issues are more clearly raised, will be decided at an early date." It is felt here that this statement refers to the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism appeals now pending before this court, decision on which has been promised about February 1.

The Court citing the U. S. Supreme Court decision emphasized that no conviction is valid which is not based on the commission of overt acts or which constitute a clear and present danger of riot, etc. Observers here are encouraged in their belief that the syndicalism cases will be reversed for in the convictions obtained by the county attorney of Oklahoma county in those cases no allegations of overt acts or of clear and present danger were claimed.

## Arkansas CIO Urges Okla. Drop Trial

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 15.—In a strongly worded resolution, the Arkansas State CIO Board joined other sections of labor throughout the nation in urging the immediate dropping of the Oklahoma "criminal syndicalism" prosecutions. The action of the Arkansas unionists, who are next-door neighbors to Oklahoma's working folks, was relayed to Attorney Gen Mac Q. Williamson in Oklahoma City in the form of a strong request for him to "plead error" before the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals, which is expected to hand down a decision within several weeks.

In addition, the voice of real grass root Americans sounded forth when the Little Rock, the Jonesboro and the Trumann locals of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America (CIO) made their New Year's resolution a demand for Oklahoma's Attorney General to drop the infamous "book trial" prosecutions and to set aside the ten-year conviction and \$5,000 fine each against Robert and Ina Wood, Alan Shaw and Eli Jaffe.

From deep in the heart of the Southland the Mississippi Delta Organizing Committee of the UCAFAWA and the Greenville, Miss., local urged the reversal of the "book trial" convictions as "a contribution to all-out unity for winning the war."

## Piggy Bank Buys Bonds



When six-year-old Faith E. Hall, Baltimore, Md., opened her piggy bank, she found 25,000 pennies. Faith, fairly swimming in wealth, has decided to buy war bonds. You figure out how much.

## Hooverite Fronts For Farm Bloc

By Louise Mitchell

The Hoover wing of the Republican Party was revealed yesterday as playing a leading role in boosting the cost of living.

The Wall Street Journal pointed out that Frank Gannett, Hooverite Republican, linked to the top circles of the Republican Party "is a farm bloc favorite these days."

It reported that the farm bloc, that group of defeatist bankers in overalls, is fuming "about the way they're being treated. They're up in arms." The farm bloc will take nothing less than still "higher prices" to soothe its temper.

This follows the revelation made in the Daily Worker on Thursday that America Firsters headed by pro-fascist Gerald K. Smith are backing Burton K. Wheeler, appeaser Democrat in the farm bloc. Defeatists in both parties are united in their attempts to help the Axis by increasing the American cost of living. They are determined to wreck the domestic economy in the hope that this will delay or cripple our 1943 offensive against the Axis.

### FOOD PRICES RISE

The nation's food costs have already risen 42 per cent since the outbreak of the war. Between Nov. 17 and Dec. 15 prices of all foods rose 12 per cent, as in the preceding month. This rise is expected to continue as long as certain food products remain uncontrolled.

If the farm bloc has its way, not only will these foods continue to rise but the entire price ceiling structure will be smashed. The farm bloc has been successful in keeping livestock, wheat, and other staple products uncontrolled. The presence of uncontrolled basic commodities in a partially controlled cost of living program is a constant threat to the effectiveness of stabilized prices.

The farm bloc is yelling about government ceilings on corn even though the 1942 crop was the largest in history, totalling 3,175 million bushels, a 19 per cent increase over 1941 and a 38 per cent jump above the 1930-1939 average.

The Wall Street farmers have also resisted all government attempts to control wheat prices even though warehouses are bulging with wheat. There is no wheat shortage whatsoever yet the farm bloc refuses to have wheat prices controlled and has fought the government in disposing of its own wheat supplies.

On Thursday the Department of

## Chicago C.P. Selects Mayor Candidate

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Alfred E. Wagenknecht, state chairman of the Communist Party, was selected this week to run for Mayor by Communist ward leaders at a conference in the Hamilton Hotel.

His running mates will be Kenneth Born for city treasurer and Romania Ferguson for city clerk.

"The Communist Party is entering the election campaign to bring clarity out of a muddled situation," declared Morris Childs, state secretary of the Party. "We must organize the people to elect win-the-war candidates."

"The Hoover-Vandenberg-McCormick Republicans are trying to turn back the clock of history," declares the Communist platform. 250,000 copies of which are now on the press. The platform states further:

"In alliance with the Southern poll tax Democrats, they are engineering a political and economic crisis in a desperate effort to cripple or make impossible the realization of the President's plans for decisive victories in 1943."

"The greatest crime of all would be to permit the McCormick-Brooks-Faherty defeatists to gain control of our city under cover of a smoke-screen of minor issues... It is because the Tribune-Brooks-Faherty camp realizes the value of the Communist contribution to the cause of national unity, and because they know that only by splitting national unity can they achieve their traitorous aims that from the beginning of the campaign they have resorted to Red-baiting—this Hitler technique of splitting the people, undermining their morale, and defeating the opposition of fascism one by one..."

"The strength and wisdom of labor is needed to prevent the Tribune-Brooks-Faherty defeatist clique from gaining control of this citadel of war production. For its own existence, and for the sake of the country, labor in Chicago, CIO, AFL and Railroad Brothers, must find the forms and ways to achieve political cooperation in this election, as well as unity with the middle class and all patriotic elements."

## State 2% Salary Tax Considered

ALBANY, Jan. 15 (UP).—A New York State payroll deduction plan, under which two per cent of a worker's salary would be deducted at the source to pay state income taxes, was reported under consideration here today.

While still in a tentative stage, it was learned that the proposal had been talked over with Governor Dewey by Republican legislative and fiscal leaders. Proponents of the system say it would be an easy bookkeeping matter for employers to add two per cent to the five per cent federal Victory Tax deduction and send checks covering both amounts to the Federal and State Governments.

Under the plan, the taxpayer would apply the amount deducted from his salary to his bill when his state income tax fell due in 1944.

## Kosher Poultry Boost Here Ended by OPA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Temporary increases of two cents a pound over the base prices for live and kosher-killed poultry in the New York metropolitan area, which advances were permitted until January 15 only to alleviate a temporary year-end holiday shortage, definitely will not be extended beyond that date, the office of Price Administration announced today.

## Calling All Cars!

BLUE ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 15 (UP).—Two girls had their stockings splashed by a passing squad car. They called Mayor John Hart about it. Hart called Police Chief Richard Sorenson. Sorenson issued the following order to all squad cars:

"Travel slowly past street intersections to avoid splashing water on women's hose. Silk stockings are hard to get today. They wear out faster the more they are washed, and you'll be contributing to the war effort by following this order."

## Gifts—That Are Different!

**Peasant Craft**  
TRADING CO., Inc.  
431 FIFTH AVE. (at 50th St.)  
IMPORTS FROM: U.S.S.R., Mexico, China, India and other countries.  
Hand-made Jewelry, Embroideries, Brassware, Leather Bags, etc.

## BUY WAR BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

## MUSIC ROOM proudly PRESENTS ON KEYNOTE RECORDINGS

FIGHTING SONGS OF FIGHTING MEN  
• THE RED ARMY CHORUS of the U.S.S.R. Eight popular songs of the Red Army. Four 10 in. records in album K-101. \$2.50  
• FIGHTING MEN OF NORWAY Stirring songs of Norway's democratic fighters. Only album of its kind. Three 10 in. records in album K-114. \$2.75  
• SIX SONGS FOR DEMOCRACY Sung by Ernest Bush and the Chorus of the 11th International Brigade in Spain. Three 10 in. records in album K-101 (with booklets). \$2.50

**The MUSIC ROOM**  
132 W. 44th St. N. Y. LO. 3-4428  
OPEN EVENINGS  
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

# Bargain News

Where To Shop With Confidence  
Take Your Change in U.S. War Stamps

Be a Helpful Neighbor—Serve the Cause of Labor—Say You Saw It in Bargain News

<b>Army and Navy</b> FULL LINE of leather and sheepskin coats, windbreakers, hosiery, etc. Our prices first. GR. 5-5073. HUDSON, 105 Third Ave. <b>Beauty Parlors</b> GOLDSTEIN, 233 E. 14th St. GR. 5-3961 Lelied. Pauline Haim. Permanent 83 and 85. Also 3 items \$1.00. <b>Coats-Suits-Dresses</b> JANUARY CLEARANCE ALL OUR BETTER Plaid & Tweed 100% All Wool SPORT COATS From Reg. Stock REDUCED Large Selection of Dress Coats <b>FRIED'S</b> 590 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 100% UNION SHOP <b>Dentists</b> <b>Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF</b> Surgeon Dentist 147 FORTH AVE., cor. 14th St. Formerly at 50 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3910 <b>Electrolysis</b> SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEDITION 3-4218. <b>Florists</b> Wired Anywhere for Any Occasion <b>FLOWERS - FRUITS</b> SERVING LABOR ORGANIZATIONS THE LAST 25 YEARS 100% UNION SHOP <b>FRED SPITZ</b> GR. 5-7370 • 74-2nd Ave. <b>Flowers</b> FRUIT AND GIFT BASKET Phone Order and We Will Mail You Dickens 2-4000 Our Only Store <b>HYMAN SPITZ, Inc.</b> 1685 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn N. Y. <b>Insurance</b> LEON BENOFF, 331 E. 14th St. N. Y. C. Fire, Automobile and every kind of Insurance. Tel. ME. 8-0884. CARL BRODECKY-PAUL CROSSER, Insurance of every kind. Frequent savings. 199 Broadway. Tel. GR. 1-3880. <b>Laundries</b> VERMONT Union Shop, CIO, Cal and deliver. 437 Vermont St. Brooklyn Tel. AP. 6-1906. U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA. 8-3732. Efficient, reasonable, call-deliver. Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers. <b>Laundry-Cleaning</b> <b>Laundry</b> UNION SHOP Don't risk a Washday Cold, guard your health and happiness. Let us solve your laundry and dry cleaning problems. We call for and deliver. • Launderers and Dry Cleaners • UNIVERSITY PLACE HAND LAUNDRY 187 University Place - AL. 4-7121 <b>Men's Wear</b> NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St. nr. Orchard. N. Y. C. Comradely attention. <b>Moving and Storage</b> J. SANTINI—Lic. Long Distance Moving—Storage. Reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2222. FRANK GIARAMITA. Express and moving. 15 East 7th St. near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 1-3457. <b>Opticians and Optometrists</b> <b>OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN</b> UNION SQ. OPTICAL 147 FORTH AVE. 12th & 14th Sts. Examined by OCULEY 100% UNION SHOP Phone: GR. 7-7553 N. SHAFER, Wm. VOGLER—Directors <b>OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN</b> <b>Associated Optometrists</b> 235 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave. Tel. ME. 3-3243 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. F. FREEMAN, Optometrist <b>OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN</b> <b>UNITY OPTICAL CO.</b> 132 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEVins 8-9106 • Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m. <b>Records—Music</b> Just Out - A New Song by The Almanac DEAR MR. PRESIDENT Also - TALKING UNION A Series of War songs by LEADRELLY and many others <b>Berliner's Music Shop</b> 154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery - Tel. GR. 8-8226 OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30 <b>Printing</b> ROFF PRESS, Union Printers, rush orders 4309 New Utrecht Ave., Bklyn. W. 6-0014. <b>Physicians</b> DR. CHERNOFF, 233 Second Ave. 10 A.M.-7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. Phone: GR. 7-7071. <b>Restaurants</b> <b>Russian Skazka</b> Soviet-American Dinner...75c Late Snacks Beer and Wine 17 Barrow St. • CH. 9-2124 121 to Christopher St. END to W. 4 St. <b>VIENNESE FOOD and ATMOSPHERE</b> <b>Little Vienna Restaurant</b> 39 W. 42nd St. Bet. 14th & 15th Ave. Lunch 50c • Dinner 85c • PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY • • MUSIC • Tel. LO. 2-7127 • Open Sunday <b>Jade Mountain Restaurant</b> Quality Chinese Food 197 Second Ave. - Bet. 12 & 13 Sts. GR. 7-9444 PURE FOOD BAR and GRILL, 37 E. 12th St., cor. University Pl. Delicious Sandwiches and Drinks 50 up. KAVKAZ, 122 E. 14th St. Tel. GR. 1-9312. Excellent Shashlika. Home atmosphere. MESSINGER'S CAFETERIA, 707 Allerton Ave., Bronx. Delicious food, sumptuous atmosphere. <b>Rugs</b> UNCLAIMED RUGS, real bargain. Cover, 250 Third Ave. (163rd-164th St.) Open evenings. <b>Typewriters-Mimeos</b> ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co. 833 Broadway. AL. 4-6234. <b>Wines and Liquors</b> BACCHUS WINE SHOP, 235 E. 14th St. (Bet. 2nd & 3rd Ave.) Large selection of fine wines. <b>MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY</b>
---

WAR COSTS MONEY — BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



## Washington CIO Gals Join WAVES



Helen Sabljak (with earphones) of the CIO News office, member of Local 42, United Office and Professional Workers, and Gene Dighera, former secretary of Washington Local 56-A, American Communications Association, shown shortly after they were accepted for the WAVES radio school at Madison, Wis.

## Peru Drive Rounds Up 800 Japanese

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 15 (UP).—Peruvian dispatches said today that round-up of 800 Japanese, in the vicinity of Lima, the capital, was the first step in a government plan to deport the vast majority of an estimated 22,000 Japanese living in Peru.

The current measures are being carried out with the aid of the United States and the Japanese will be sent there for internment and possible exchange for American prisoners. United States FBI men aided in the selection of those to be deported.

The 1940 census listed 25,000 Japanese in Peru. More than 2,000 have been expelled since Pearl Harbor from the vicinity of copper mines, coal mines, drydocks, and commercial airports.

## Coal Shortage Acute in Many State Areas

ALBANY, Jan. 15 (UP).—A serious shortage of hard coal, growing "more serious hourly," spread throughout New York State today. Governor Dewey has ordered state police to check the situation in Watertown and several other communities where conditions were reported bad.

Storage piles in virtually all cities and communities, according to Charles Nellis, executive secretary of the New York State Retail Solid Fuel Merchants' Association, were being depleted "very rapidly."

Shipments of coal into New York State, Nellis added, have been small and irregular since the start of a strike of 15,000 miners 17 days ago. "The situation generally is serious and is growing more serious hourly," said Nellis. "It is going to be very serious if the strike is not settled very soon."

Unusually hard hit by the shortage were Watertown and many cities in the southern tier section, including Binghamton, Elmira, Utica, Syracuse and Ithaca.

In Buffalo, Rochester, Jamestown and Corning customers were limited to one ton. In Hornell, officials said the situation would become critical unless new shipments were received within 10 days.

## Delay Decision on 6-Day Mine Week

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 15 (UP).—The decision as to a six-day work week in bituminous mines of the Central Pennsylvania Coal Producers' Association was left today to the Appalachian conference in Washington.

Representatives of the operators' association and of United Mine Workers, District No. 2, representing 80,000 soft coal miners in central Pennsylvania, conferred here until late last night but decided to leave action on the proposal in the hands of the conference.

The first major break in obtaining the six-day week in commercial mines came Wednesday when the Western Pennsylvania Coal Operators Association and the UMW signed an agreement to work the extra day requested by Fuel Administrator Harold Ickes to produce additional coal for the war effort. The mines now work five days a week, seven hours a day.

## Probably Looked Like A Lot of Other Hats—

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 15 (UP).—When Mrs. Ella Painter asked her husband, Chester for a new bonnet, he slammed a pot of chicken stew on her head, she told Justice of the Peace Roy Erickson.

Painter is now serving 60 days in jail.

## Deatherage Ties to Senators Are Bared

Ties between the indicted fascist, George V. Deatherage, and a group of appeasers in the United States Senate, are bared in the current issue of The Hour, well-known anti-fascist news letter.

Deatherage, a spokesman for Dr. Goebbels and a brain trust for the America First Committee, worked hand-in-hand with the appeaser bloc through "Women United," the unofficial ladies auxiliary of America First.

"Women United" was organized with the help of the Nazi agent and America First speaker, Laura Jean Ingalls and was sponsored by the appeaser senators and some of their wives.

Senators implicated by The Hour are Robert Rice Reynolds, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, and notorious pro-Hitlerite, and the America Firsters, Burton K. Wheeler, Bennett Champ Clark and Gerald P. Nye.

Behind the scenes, George V. Deatherage gave confidential instructions to Mrs. Geraldine Buchanan Parker, the executive secretary of "Women United," on how Nazi anti-Semitic propaganda might be spread throughout the United States in a camouflaged form "acceptable" to the American public.

## ANTI-SEMITIC

On April 14, 1941, Deatherage replied to a communication from Mrs. Parker and suggested how she might disseminate Nazi anti-Semitic propaganda without revealing herself to an open adherent of Nazism:

"Your literature does not need to state the word—Jew. All you have to do is order to place the blame where the people can understand it is to accuse the international bankers."

Urging Mrs. Parker to "put out 25,000 leaflets putting the blame on the international banker."

On May 30, 1939 The Hour reported that Dr. Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry, recognizing the role Deatherage was playing in spreading Nazi doctrines in the United States, had invited him to attend an international conference of anti-Semitic propagandists at Erfurt, Germany. Nazi agents from all parts of the world attended this Erfurt conference, at which Deatherage was enthusiastically hailed as the American delegate. He addressed the conference in English. His topic was: "Will America be the Jews' Waterloo?"

On his return from Germany, Deatherage proceeded to organize an American Fascist movement under the leadership of General George Van Horn Moseley.

George Deatherage was particularly active in spreading the isolationist-appeasement propaganda of the America First Committee.

He was especially interested in guiding the newly-formed America First women's organizations which sprang up all over the country during 1940-1941 as a result of the diligent spadework of such ladies as Laura Ingalls, who is now in jail as a convicted Nazi agent, and Elizabeth Dilling, Mrs. Leslie Fry and Mrs. Lois de Lafayette Washburn, all of whom are now under Federal indictment on charges of sedition and conspiracy to sabotage morale. Laura Ingalls, while on the Nazi payroll, took a leading part in the organization of "Women United" which was founded in New York City around the end of March, 1941.

On May 10, 1941, Mrs. Lulu Wheeler, the wife of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, privately supervised a "Woman United" "pilgrimage" to Washington.

Senator Robert Rice Reynolds, who was then serving as honorary chairman of a mysterious propaganda committee which had been set up in Washington and financed by the Nazi agent George Sylvester Viereck, was also very interested in promoting the activities of Women United.

## Urges 17 Age Limit for Army

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 15 (UP).—The Army should reduce from 18 to 17 the age limit for volunteers, James B. Conant, President of Harvard University, believes.

Explaining that the average age of graduation from high school is 17½, Dr. Conant said in his annual report today that the Army policy of drafting men at 18 would leave a gap in their education. Modification by the Army to take in men under 18 on a volunteer basis would remedy this situation, he said, and save many man-hours of combat training and service.

## Senate to Air Controversy Over Flynn

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee decided unanimously today to hold public hearings next Wednesday or Thursday on the nomination of Democratic National Chairman Edward J. Flynn as Minister to Australia.

Chairman Tom Connally, D. Tex., said the full committee will "go into the general matter of Flynn's qualifications and anything that touches on his qualifications, including any specific charges."

"The committee will undertake to investigate any charges by direct testimony," Connally said. "We want statements on real charges and real facts of the case and not second-hand hearsay."

"I think that all the persons concerned in this case will be willing to appear voluntarily," Connally said. The committee decision was made on recommendation of Democratic leader Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky. Flynn previously had asked the committee for open hearings to give him an opportunity to refute various charges made on the Senate floor by Sen. H. Styles Bridges, R. N. H.

## IWO to Join 'Allied Week'

The International Workers Order will participate in United Nations Week, its national executive board announced yesterday.

This anti-fascist fraternal society, the statement of the executive board made clear, is "solidly backing our Commander-in-Chief," and "geared to wholehearted implementation of the anti-Axis war."

The Order is made up of 185,000 members including more than 15 of America's national groups, and itself constitutes a "United Nations in miniature," the statement continued.

These fraternalists, its said, "native-born, Negro Americans, and those originating or tracing their roots to Europe's embattled peoples, combine with all other organizations and sections of the population in making the significance and the purpose of the United Nations a driving force for redoubled concerted offensives for victory; a sturdy cornerstone of a world of free nations and people working harmoniously for common progress, and an ever stronger bond of international friendship, for winning of the war and the peace."

## 2 Quakes Rattle Dishes In New England

BOSTON, Jan. 15 (UP).—Reports from all sections of New England indicated today that no damage was caused by two earthquakes which shook the region last night.

The first occurred at 5:33 P.M. and apparently was centered off Cape Ann, Mass. The second shock came a few seconds later, but the first one had jarred seismograph instruments at Harvard and Weston Colleges so its epicenter was not located exactly.

The intensity of the vibrations carried a considerable distance but seemed strongest in Maine, giving rise to the belief that the epicenter might have been in the vicinity of Portland or Augusta, where many persons fled to the street.

Carroll County in New Hampshire, which experienced a series of shocks two years ago, reported the vibrations were quite strong, but this was believed caused by the convergence of the two separate shocks.

I. Don Leet, Harvard seismologist, said it was possible more quakes would follow, but probably would be no stronger than those of last night.

The only unusual incidents last night were the rattling of dishes and the gentle swaying of buildings.

## English Coast Raided

LONDON, Jan. 15 (UP).—Four German planes bombed and machine gunned an English south coast town this afternoon, causing a number of casualties and considerable damage.

## Illinois Over Top On Browder Book

With total orders surpassing its 17,500 goal, Illinois took a powerful leap forward this week to complete its objectives in the national campaign for a quarter million sale of Earl Browder's great war book, Victory—And After. Thus, the two strongest of the major states outside of New York—Illinois and California—with goals of 17,500 and 25,000, respectively, have gone "over the top" and are tied for first place, with New Jersey pressing closely behind.

An outstanding feature of Illinois' performance is the remarkable record achieved by Chicago's South Side Section, predominantly Negro in population, with thousands of steel workers engaged in war production. "These South Chicago workers see in the book the answer to many of their questions about the war," writes John Schmeiss, Section Organizer of the Communist Party of South Chicago. This was the first Chicago section to exceed its goal, and set the pace for the rest of the state.

## Norman Thomas' Paper Sponsors 'Peace With Hitler' Appeal



NORMAN THOMAS

Norman Thomas' sheet, The Call (Jan. 15), this week sponsors a demand for a negotiated peace with Hitler and carries a letter which suggests that the American people disobey the war legislation of the United States just as the prohibition laws were disobeyed.

"The letter, signed by a certain Jo Cantline, recently deported from Costa Rica for subversive utterances, apparently, makes the following reasonable statements:

1. "If we don't like war, why must we keep on till we win it?"

2. "What will be the effect on American morale when the excitement of the war dies down and

the parents, wives and sisters of the dead and wounded realize their lives were sacrificed unnecessarily?"

3. "Now the Allies are in a position to negotiate (with Hitler) on equal terms."

4. "What have we to lose by negotiating peace?"

5. "To the objection how can we trust Hitler, I would ask how can we trust anyone in war?"

6. "If you don't like this war then the obviously realistic approach would be to try to stop it. The American people did not like the Eighteenth Amendment, and they never accepted it . . . and finally showed their contempt so flagrantly, that the law was re-

pealed."

Of these Fifth Column views, cunningly intended to help the Axis just when it is beginning to face disaster on the battlefield, the Norman Thomas paper remarks that "we are happy to print this letter" because "we feel that the point of view expressed in this letter should get a hearing."

Norman Thomas has repeatedly echoed the Berlin idea that the destruction of Hitler Germany is not to be desired because of "Communism in Europe." The Call follows the Lindbergh-America First-American Nazi line of negotiated peace and hatred of the United Nations alliance.

## Unions Back Conference of Germans Here

Michael J. Obermeier, Chairman of the Victory Committee of German Trade Unionists announced yesterday that the preparations for the Greater New York labor conference of German Americans are progressing well.

The Conference will be held on Jan. 30 at 2 P. M. at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 118 W. 49th St. Already 100 representatives of different unions of the AFL and the CIO have announced their participation.

The delegates will be addressed by Max Kloeppel International Representative of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union, AFL. Mr. Kloeppel will speak on the topic: Our special task in this war according to the traditions of German American Trade Unionists.

Mr. Saul Mills of the Greater New York Council of the CIO has agreed to discuss the topic: What can we do to help the Europeans, particularly the German workers in their fight against Hitlerism.

## Woman Dies in Carolina Chair, 2 in Sing Sing

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 15 (UP).—A woman and two men died in the electric chair at State Prison today.

Mrs. Sue Logue, 43, was the first to die. Next was George Logue, her brother-in-law, followed by Clarence Bagwell, an itinerant plasterer, who became a professional killer at their behest.

The executions ended the Logue case.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 15 (UP).—Edmund Silco, 28, and Joseph Sonaky, 32, murderers, were executed last night in the Sing Sing prison electric chair.

Silco, a bookmaker, of 1525 75th Ave., Brooklyn, New York City, killed Orlando Rava and Peter D'Aula, in a tavern on Aug. 3, 1940. He was the first man ever executed at Sing Sing on two separate sentences handed down at a single trial.

Sonaky murdered James Garvey, New York City detective, on April 21, 1934.

L'Unita Del Popolo Postpones Dance

The annual dance of L'Unita del Popolo, Italian-American anti-fascist newspaper, which was to have been held on Sat. Jan. 16, has been postponed until Feb. 6. All tickets for Jan. 16 will be honored on Feb. 6. Same hall and the same price.

12 U. S. Planes Land In Lisbon—Interned

LISSBON, Jan. 15 (UP).—Twelve American planes—one four engine bomber and 11 fighters—landed at the Lisbon airport today because of lack of fuel and were interned along with their crews, authorities reported.

The planes were described as part of large formations which flew over Portugal throughout the day en route south.



"We Were at a Party the Other Night Where It Was Sixty-seven all Evening; Nobody Had To Wear a Coat."

## WLB Orders Miners To Return to Work

(Continued from Page 1)

bureaucratic organization seeking to destroy collective bargaining. Board member Van Blitner of the CIO answered Lewis and stated flatly that the Board had no idea of either setting aside a contract or the constitution of the union.

The unanimous decision of the board was read by William H. Davis, chairman, who admonished the local leaders of the strikers that the proper procedure in wartime is not to strike until all existing machinery had been utilized.

"We've got a war on our hands," said Davis. "We are all impressed by the sincerity and patriotism and good faith of the local officers, but we feel that a mistake and a tragic mistake has been made by taking the men out."

"We order them back to work. You have the authority of the United States government to help you get them back to work."

Referring to the executive order creating the Board, Davis said that all grievances should be handled first through direct negotiations or through procedure in collective bargaining agreements; second, through the conciliation service of the department of labor, and third, through the War Labor Board.

Davis emphasized if the miners had grievances which were not covered any way by their contracts, the next step was to carry them up through the machinery of government.

This was an indirect reference to the 50-cent dues increase, and left the impression that if necessary to further war production, the government, despite what Lewis might say would be ready to consider the issue.

LEWIS BUCKS RANK AND FILE

In his 45 minute address to the Board, John L. Lewis made clear that he was more interested in preserving his traditional powers than in taking all necessary steps to get the miners back to work. Bluntly and coldly he told the local union leaders that they were considered outlaws by the International organization and warned the miners that they had to return to their jobs and leave their fate in the hands of the International leadership.

Lewis tried to make it appear that the only purpose of the meeting today was to lay the groundwork for changing the constitution and setting aside the anthracite contracts.

"This board," he said, "has no such powers, as I understand it. Those dues can not be regulated by this Board unless the time has come . . . and I think it has not . . . when government has taken over the voluntary organization of labor and all other groups."

This statement was in keeping with Lewis' persistent efforts to paint the War Labor Board as a

Delegation Sees McNutt on FEPC Delay

(Continued from Page 1)

ever" and that "every time FEPC issues orders it is sticking its neck out and running the risk of a mortal wound."

He said that the chances were 90 out of a hundred that the railroad industry would defy any order by FEPC to cease discrimination, and that such a defiance would prove "fatal."

Harper urged that the problem of discrimination be solved by "the long but safe route."

HITS APPEASEMENT POLICY

Ferdinand Smith, Secretary of the National Maritime Union, asked Harper:

"Do you mean to imply these southern railroads are more powerful than the government of the United States?"

"It seems to me the mentality in Washington to take round-about route," Smith said. "What are you doing, you're appeasing. You're appeasing."

Shelton Tappes, Secretary of the powerful Ford Auto Local in Detroit, pointed out that the President has executive authority in time of war with which to enforce FEPC decisions.

At the start of the hearing, CIO Secretary James Carey voiced the protest of the CIO.

"Labor wants to know where we're going, whether FEPC will have authority to do anything," Carey said.

McNutt was non-committal for the most part, when he finally met with the delegation two hours after the appointed time.

Rev. Horace White of the Plymouth Church in Detroit protested that the delegates were being "treated like children."

Chairman of the delegation was Rev. Charles Hill, who represented all the Protestant churches of Detroit.

WASHINGTON!

Watch for Adam Lavin's splendid reports on the doings in capital city.

Regularly in

THE DAILY WORKER

## Transit Bill Branded As 'Destructive'

(Continued from Page 1)

attempt to bar the TWU from representing transport workers.

In answer to a query from the Daily Worker, Mr. Bacher stressed the unconstitutionality of the bill by referring to Article I of section 17 of the State constitution. This article states that all employees shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing.

He also pointed out that the bill is a reactionary measure because it robs civil service workers of rights held by workers in private industry. Its effect upon transport workers at this time would be to weaken morale and keep them from making their fullest contribution to the war.

## Paralysis Drive Begins Here

The annual "March of Dimes" drive against infantile paralysis began in New York City yesterday, and will continue through Jan. 30, which is President Roosevelt's birthday.

A million dollars is the city's quota in the drive this year, Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, stated.

President Roosevelt issued a statement in support of the campaign, in which he described it as "an essential part of the main struggle in which we are engaged—a struggle to make tomorrow's world a better world in which to live."

"While we fight this global war," the President said, "we must see to it that the health of our children is preserved and protected."

## 65,000 Women Needed As Nurses, McNutt Says

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP).—Paul V. McNutt, Director of Defense Health and Welfare Services, said today 65,000 young women must enter nursing schools between June 30, 1943, and July 1, 1944, "if even minimum civilian and military needs of the nation are to be met."

This number exceeds the 1942-43 group by 10,000. Where state nurse registration laws permit, McNutt said, nursing schools are being urged to reduce the usual training period from three years to 30 months or less.

## Free German Leader Asks Anti-Nazi Unity

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15 (UP).—Ludwig Renn, President of the Free Germany movement in Mexico, last night called on all the democratic German movements in Latin America to unite to hasten the overthrow of Adolf Hitler, whose regime, he said, would soon collapse internally.

He said a united front against Hitler by Germans abroad would hasten uprising by the German people at home, and predicted that the revolution was "near at hand."

## CIO Retail Dry Goods Hold Ball Tomorrow

The Retail Dry Goods Employers Union, Local 1102, CIO, will celebrate its 37th anniversary with a dance and entertainment at the Manhattan Center, Promenade Ballroom, Sunday, Jan. 17.

The union has invited as its guests, 300 servicemen and officers who will be offered free refreshments.

## Starobin to Speak at Chelsea Rally Tuesday

Joseph Starobin, staff writer of the Daily Worker will speak at the special Lenin Memorial Meeting for Russian War Relief, Tuesday, Jan. 19 at the Chelsea People's Club of the Communist Party, 223 Eighth Ave.

Other features will be a speaker from Russian War Relief, an exhibit of Russian handicraft, and Russian songs. There will be no admission charge.



# Detroit Unions, Negro Groups Fight Hitch in FEPC Hearings

## Union Lookout

### RAISES RANGING FROM \$2 TO \$4 A WEEK NEGOTIATED BY WAITERS' LOCAL 1

Contracts with 450 to 500 separate restaurants and nightclubs, carrying raises ranging from \$2 to \$4 a week, have just been negotiated by Waiters Local 1, AFL.

The contracts, which will affect approximately 3,000 workers, now go to the War Labor Board for approval.

### JEWELERS' UNION AIDS SOVIET RELIEF

Approximately 2,000 members of Local 1, International Jewelry Workers of America, sacrificed an hour's pay each to make up a gift of \$2,115 which the union has presented to Russian War Relief.

Andrew Leredu, secretary-treasurer of the local, formally presented the fund Thursday night at a dinner at the Hotel Plaza for Russian War Relief held by the jewelry trade.

The union is now in the process of negotiating new union contracts with the two employer organizations, Jewelry Crafts Association and Jewelers' Association, as well as scattered independents. The union seeks a 15 per cent increase in wages. Approximately 175 establishments are covered by the agreements.

### CIO IN NEWARK CONVENES JAN. 24

The Greater Newark CIO Council will hold a one-day convention to discuss the major questions facing labor on Jan. 24 at the Continental Auditorium, 984 Broad St.

Senator Claude Pepper of Florida has been invited to speak on the Pepper-Kilgore bill on centralized war economy and Lieut. Lawrence Oxley, technical representative of the U. S. Employment Service, will speak on the Negro as a factor in war industry.

Other speakers will include Irving Abrahamson, State CIO president; Ewald Sander, Newark CIO regional director, and Allan Haywood, national CIO director of organization.

Delegates will be asked to act on a new Council constitution and to elect a broadened board of directors which will number 21 members, instead of 11 as formerly.

### ARBITRATION BODY ELECTS R. J. WATT

Robert J. Watt, international representative of the American Federation of Labor and labor member of the National War Labor Board, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the American Arbitration Board.

## Rush Emergency Coal to Ease Crisis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP).—Emergency coal shipments are rolling into the East Coast area to ease the fuel shortage resulting from a strike of anthracite miners, but the situation remains "acute," Solid Fuel Coordinator Harold L. Ickes said today.

### Newark CIO Group to Probe Child Care

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Jan. 15.—The Greater Newark CIO Council has set up a nine-man committee, representing the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the United Auto Workers and the United Steelworkers, to investigate the problem of child care in the suburban area here. Katherine Hoffman, CIO Council administrative secretary, will serve with the committee.

The investigation was launched after the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott, Bloomfield, N. J., war workers, were burned to death while their parents were away from home. The fire occurred when the father was at work and the mother was on her way home.

CIO committees will meet Monday at 5 P. M. and map a program which will include conferences with Mayor Reid of Bloomfield and community organizations on how to introduce planning into the war manpower situation so that safeguards may be taken against disasters of this kind.

All members of the committee are Bloomfield residents or workers in shops in Bloomfield.

By Tom Dombrowski

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 15.—The report of cancellation of proposed hearings on discrimination by the Fair Employment Practices Committee here has evoked quick response from labor, civic and Negro organizations.

Following an emergency meeting Wednesday evening, a delegation left yesterday for Washington to see Paul V. McNutt to protest any attempt to forestall or call off the hearings in Detroit. It included representatives from United Auto Workers' locals, the Urban League, Citizens Committee, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Council of Churches, Civil Rights Federation, the Interracial Committee of the UAW-CIO and other organizations.

Shelton Tappes, secretary of the Ford Local 600 and chairman of the emergency meeting, told the Daily Worker that "if the hearing would be called off it would be a serious blow to the entire war effort and would affect the morale of tens of thousands of Detroit citizens. To call off the hearing would be tantamount to toleration of the rank discrimination rampant in this critical war area and would imply that the influence of the poll taxers in Congress was gaining strength."

When asked by the Daily Worker whether the hearing has been called off, G. James Fleming, chairman in charge of the hearings, declared: "It is no more than a rumor although a very strong one. I have received no official word about it. Whatever action is taken is done on the Washington level. I will continue my work on the assumption that the hearing will go through."

**BARD BACKS HEARING**  
Chances for survival of the FEPC were brightened Jan. 13 when Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph Bard made it clear that the Navy's position was not opposed to the proposed Detroit hearings on racial discrimination.

Only because of the mass pressure was a hearing scheduled for the latter part of February in Detroit. Way back in November, when the situation was considerably sharpened by the failure to hire thousands of Negro women willing and able to work, many with training, R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW, sent a sharp wire to Washington urging that the "government move effectively at once" and "hold a public hearing not later than Dec. 3," if the morale of the Negro people were not to be lowered even more.

Actually, up to November less than 100 Negro women were hired in the 185 war plants in the city. Following the pressure for an open hearing of the FEPC, several larger corporations hired Negro women so that by January there were slightly over 1,000 employed. It is felt that the recent increased hiring is but token compliance with the Presidential order aimed at obviating the need of a hearing. One hundred of the 185 plants do not hire any Negroes at all today.

The Citizens Committee for War Jobs for Negroes, the Urban League, the Jewish Community Council, the UAW-CIO Interracial Committee and many union locals have compiled a long list of discriminatory practices and cases. One of the most frequent is the question of upgrading Negroes according to seniority. This problem is faced by virtually every local in the city.

One of the most flagrant cases raised deals with the Michigan Bell Telephone Company, which has consistently refused to hire any Negroes at all. After considerable pressure, several women were hired to work in the company restaurant.

### CIO Auxiliary Week Will Begin Monday

National Auxiliary Week for the CIO, starting Monday, Jan. 18, will call the attention of America's trade unionists to the importance of auxiliaries for getting pro-war results in Congress.

In a statement issued yesterday, Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, CIO, called on the auxiliaries to organize more women, to prove to unions the importance of auxiliaries and to "put the CIO program across in Congress."

"It isn't going to be an easy job," Mrs. Fowler stated. "We've got to get the support of many men and women we didn't vote for, but we can get it if we make it clear that our program is essential to victory."

Thousands of penny postcards are already coming to Washington from Auxiliary women throughout the country, and from their friends and neighbors, urging immediate extension of rationing, Mrs. Fowler said. "Auxiliary women are going from house to house getting those cards written," she explained, "by explaining to other union wives how important it is to have rationing of every essential commodity, to workers' families can get the food and clothing so necessary to all-out production."

### Court Upholds Arsdale Appeal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—In a unanimous opinion, the Court of Appeals yesterday reversed the conviction of Harry Van Arsdale Jr., business



HARRY VAN ARSDALE

manager of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers on a charge that he had allegedly incited to riot during a union strike.

The Local 3 strike occurred at the Glendale, Queens, plant of the Triangle Conduit and Cable Co. in August and September, 1940.

Van Arsdale was sentenced to Sing Sing for from one to two years, but the sentence had been stayed pending the outcome of the appeal.

### Harlem Kids Plead—Got a Job?

(Continued from Page 1)

all to say about the same thing: "Why don't you try to find a job, so you won't have to hang around the street? I don't want you to grow up 'And you don't, either, do you?'"

I asked: They don't! They want to be airplane pilots and airplane mechanics.

In Public School 89, Lenox Ave. and 135th St., they agreed, they are in the "opportunity" class. The "dumb class," they said. They hate it. All they have to do all day is trace pictures on thin paper, build doll houses and play "money games."

"Please help us get jobs, mister. And can you get us into a better school, where we can learn to do something?"

### Arnold Writes to Douglas Plant

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Jan. 15.—The longest paratroop flight in history from the United Kingdom to North Africa—was described today in a letter from Lieut. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the U. S. Army Air Forces.

Arnold wrote workers at the Douglas Aircraft plant that 44 Douglas C-47 transport planes made the 1,500-mile mass flight and that the British paratroops captured an important airbase 35 miles southwest of Tunis.

"One of the most remarkable examples of careful training and tedious training was the arrival in battle of parachute troops down nonstop from bases approximately 1,500 miles away in the United Kingdom," Arnold said.

"No parachute attack in history had been made over more than a fraction of this distance. The dropping of troops had to be timed to the minute with the attacks made by bombers and fighters. Some of these planes, incidentally, had arrived but a short time before from America."

### Federation of Disabled Amateur Contests

The first of a series of elimination Amateur contests for disabled persons to be held bi-weekly in the auditorium of the Federation of Crippled & Disabled at 163 W. 57th St. will begin on Jan. 27. The finals will be held Saturday, March 6, at 8 P. M.

## Marian Anderson Gets Jewish Award



Noted Negro Singer, Marian Anderson, is shown above receiving Brith Shelem plaque, annual award presented by the Jewish order. Left to right, Louis Gilger, grand secretary of the order; Mrs. Curtis Bok, Miss Anderson, Alexander Stanton, grand master of the order; and Morris B. Levitt, chairman of the awards committee.

## Negroes in War Industry Are Here to Stay---

By Eugene Gordon

(Last of three articles)

One tenth of our population is Negro, according to the American Management Association's booklet "The Negro Worker." More than 5,000,000 of these Negroes are gainfully employed, "but too often they are working on jobs below what is warranted by their aptitudes, abilities and skills."

Negroes made up 10.7 per cent of the nation's work force in April, 1940, and 12.5 per cent of its unemployed. As late as June, last year, according to the Bureau of Employment Security (as quoted by AMA), an estimated 500,000 Negro workers were still idle and available to industry. The United States had then been at war six months.

**16% IN SERVICE**

The Negro people of this country have contributed more than 10 per cent of their number to the armed forces; they make up no more than 10 per cent of the population. They would like to be as well represented in the industries which manufacture arms to destroy fascism as they are in the services which receive the arms. That is a justifiable wish. To what extent is it being realized?

The logic of this people's war against fascism forces increasing numbers of employers to hire Negroes. This fact is acknowledged by such a critical judge of the situation as the Pittsburgh Courier, one of the country's most influential Negro weeklies. The "biggest gains" of 1942, the Courier declares, were made "on the job front, where the President's Executive Order and the work of the Fair Employment Practices Committee, War Manpower Commission, Employment Service and the War Production Board have been effective in breaking the bars against Negro men and women."

This Courier also credits "the entire CIO, which in turn forced the AFL international leaders to condemn the practice of discrimination against Negro workers," with the Negro people's gains last year on the "job front."

The Courier, however, as is true of most of the Negro press, sees jobs for Negroes as ends in themselves rather than as weapons against fascism. In that respect many employers are in advance of a powerful section of the Negro people's leadership. "Consideration for the Negro" as a war reservoir of motive power "rests not merely on humanity and charity," says Edwin R. Embree in "American Negroes—A Handbook." "It rests on the solid basis of enlightened selfishness. It is a question," he adds, "not only of the rights of the Negroes themselves; it is a question of the total health and strength of the nation."

Everybody—and that includes the Negro press—will realize in time that jobs "as usual" for the Negro people are out, during this anti-fascist war; that it now is jobs as a war measure. When the problem is approached this way its solution is clearer. That is the way it is being approached by that section of management which has been induced to lay aside its prejudices for the war's duration.

**POST-WAR TASK**

But what after the war? Are we to be swept back into the waste of the unwanted unemployed? The Negro people are justified in asking this question. "The Negro Worker" quotes an unnamed executive:

"After the war management is going to keep the best workers—Negro or white. Workers will not be kept for sentimental reasons."

The fact that hundreds of thousands of additional Negro workers will be integrated in industry and in labor unions will help that executive to keep his word.

Negroes, in the meantime, through their own efforts and through the efforts of varied organizations, including especially the trade unions, are infiltrating into industry all over the United States. They are working in plants which previously did not employ them. Many are in plants which, until now, hired Negroes mainly as janitors, handy-men, porters, locker-room attendants, maids, and in other menial capacities.

The American Management Association asked a number of these plants what the percentage of their Negro employees was. The figures reported, says the AMA, "ranged from 2 to 7 per cent." Some plants believed their percentage of Negro personnel equaled the percentage of the total Negro population—that is, the average for the nation. Others thought it represented the local average. "A few were guided only by their manpower needs and made no attempt to conform to any average, national or local." One executive reported that attempting to maintain an average was itself "a form of discrimination."

Though we expect you to take it for granted that all references to Negro workers include the Negro woman, yet we feel it is essential to say something specifically about her and her place. Her place today is wherever the white woman works. Since the draft calls white men and black men without regard to color, and since the armed services have taken large numbers of Negro men, the Negro woman as an industrial worker must be given a fair share of consideration in the armed services, her number being disproportionately small in the WAACs and she is being completely excluded from the WAVES.)

Has the war, then, solved the Negro's employment problem? Is the Negro being integrated in industry, at last, with little or no opposition? Let nobody harbor that belief!

The FEPC only the other day issued orders to Vultee Aircraft, Inc., at Nashville, to eliminate discrimination against war workers because of race or color. The committee at the same time issued directions to the Alabama Shipbuilding and Drydock Corp., the Birmingham A. J. Honeycutt Co., and the Alabama Gulf Shipbuilding Corp., after the FEPC had found

that each of the companies was violating Executive Order 8802 in its hiring and upgrading practices with respect to Negro workers.

The whole railroad industry, in both management and certain craft unions (chiefly AFL), reek with discrimination against the Negro worker. This fact makes postponement of hearings on job discrimination in the railroad industry all the more unfortunate. All such citadels of reaction, however, are being stormed by workers' progressive organizations. The very fact of today's urgent need for manpower as a war necessity makes the old attitudes toward the Negro worker illogical and, thereby, outmoded.

The American Management Association comments: "... management can no longer safely ignore the Negro, quite apart from the shortage of manpower with which it may already be faced or is likely to encounter in the not too distant future."

The very nature of this anti-fascist war, in other words, is so integrating the Negro worker in industry as to make him heretofore an integral and logical part of industry. It is to guarantee that this happens, for the sake of the nation as a whole, that all win-the-war groups should wage unceasing struggle against Jim Crow discrimination.

Don't say we didn't warn you!!!

Don't say we didn't warn you!!!

Don't say we didn't warn you!!!

Don't say we didn't warn you!!!

Don't say we didn't warn you!!!

Don't say we didn't warn you!!!

Don't say we didn't warn you!!!

Don't say we didn't warn you!!!

Don't say we didn't warn you!!!

## Cacchione Asks City to Honor Boas

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione is asking Commissioner Robert L. Moses and Edward C. Blum, president of the Municipal Art Commission to rename Morningside Park after the great scientist Franz Boas.

In a letter to Moses and Blum he also urged that a statue of Dr. Boas be erected at the highest point in the park overlooking Columbia University where the noted anthropologist carried on his work against the spurious Nazi race theories.

The letter follows: "A few days ago, one of the world's greatest scientists, Franz Boas, died. Dr. Boas, a German by birth, an American citizen by choice, has made lasting contributions in the field of American and world science. Forty years of work at Columbia University gained for him the esteemed title of dean of American anthropology."

"Perhaps the most significant of Dr. Boas' contributions was his complete refutation of the myth of racial superiority. Long before Hitler came on the scene in 1933 with his infamous theory of Aryan superiority, Dr. Boas had completely disproved all claims to racial superiority, and for over a quarter of a century had fought for equality for all races."

"New York City, the city of so many racial strains, should do honor to this great scientist. It seems to me it would be appropriate to designate Morningside Park as Franz Boas Park, and to erect a statue of Dr. Boas at the highest point in the park, which is adjacent to Columbia University, the scene of his tireless labors, and which overlooks the surrounding area of Lower Harlem with its mixed Negro and white population, the chief beneficiaries of his great scientific achievements."

"If the above proposal is not practical, I leave it to your good judgment to find the appropriate method of honoring this great scientist."

### Cut Mass Coffee Use

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—To avoid the possibility that new restaurants, hotels and similar "institutional users" of coffee might be favored over established businesses, OPA today reduced the allotment of rationed coffee to new establishments to one pound for each 100 meals served, rather than for each 60.

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE  
**OUR SALE IS ON!**  
**Suits and Overcoats** \$26.95 \$29.95  
\$31.95 and up  
Savings from \$10.50 to \$20.50  
It won't be long before clothing will be rationed and will be as hard to get as rubber tires and gasoline. Don't miss this opportunity to buy 100% all wool quality clothing.  
Don't Say We Didn't Warn You!!!  
**JOSEPH M. KLEIN**  
118 STANTON STREET (CORNER ESSEX ST.)  
Open Evenings & Sundays

When in Chinatown  
Come to  
**YIN YIN Restaurant**  
REAL CHINESE DISHES OUR SPECIALTY AT REASONABLE PRICES  
15-E PELL STREET WOOD 2-5872

Try Our Chef's Special!  
**5 COURSE DINNER**  
Including Chicken Chow Mein, Beef Pot Young and Fried Rice, Soup, Tea and Choice of Dessert  
**35c**  
Canton Restaurant  
220 W. 42nd St. (Main Floor)

**Sunday's Headlines!**  
With **LENIN**  
ON THE HIGHROAD OF CIVILIZATION. By **Robert MINOR**

**N. Y.'s TRANSIT WORKERS!**  
New features on the transit story. By GEO. MORRIS.

**F. E. P. C. ROUND-UP**  
Fighting discrimination on the home front.

**"PROSPECT AVE., N. Y. C."**  
Another neighborhood review. People who want to win the war.

**THE DIES HAND-OUT**  
Another appropriation rears its ugly head.

Appearing in  
This Sunday's

**Worker**



**Headline Highlight**  
**EUROPE'S CATHOLICS FIGHT BACK!**  
What is happening in Holland, Belgium and other occupied countries. Priests and lay Catholics organize open war against the Nazis.  
By **LOUIS F. BUDENZ**



## Through the Hoop

### NYU, LIU and Fordham, See Action Out-of-Town Tonite

Despite the fact that the Garden will be unoccupied this evening, five New York quintets will be faced with opposition tonight.

Only two of them are to be played on home courts, however. The Columbia Lions, who beat Army on Wednesday and now have won four out of five, meet the Navy Midships at the Morningside Gym. Over in Brooklyn, the St. Francis Terriers, warming up for a late season Garden campaign, engage the tall seasoned team from Fort Monmouth. The Terriers return to the Garden on January 28, against LaSalle, of Philadelphia.

Meanwhile unbeaten N.Y.U., Long Island U. and Fordham will strut their stuff for the edification of out-of-town addicts. The Violets put their ten game winning streak on the line against Temple in Philadelphia's Convention Hall; the L.I.U. Blackbirds are in Buffalo to play Canisius in the Municipal Auditorium there; and the Fordham Rams are in Syracuse to play Lew Andreas' Orange quintet.

Both the N.Y.U. and L.I.U. engagements are the first of a home-and-home arrangement. Temple, one of the Philadelphia area top rankers, comes to the Garden to play N.Y.U. on February 17, and Canisius is to be L.I.U.'s Garden opponent on February 22.

Tonight's Temple engagement will be the first N.Y.U. will play without the services of the brilliant Ray Lumpp, recently inducted into the Army, and observers will be interested to note what effect his absence will have on the team. Coach Howard Cann professes to be optimistic. While realizing Lumpp's worth to the team, he feels the team's "sixth" man, tall Johnny Simmons, will take up the slack. Simmons isn't so aggressive as Lumpp, but he is an extraordinary fine shot. Though only a part time operative thus far, he has scored ninety-seven points. Over the ten games he has played approximately 200 minutes, the equivalent of five full games.

The Canisius game at Buffalo will permit a first hand comparison between L.I.U. and St. John's. In Buffalo last week, the Indians, such strong contenders for the metropolitan crown, beat Canisius by ten points. Incidentally the Buffalo program appears most attractive. West Virginia, which forced N.Y.U. in overtime on Wednesday, plays St. Bonaventure on the same card.

A third game on tonight's home town schedule pairs Panzer and Hofstra on the latter's court.

### Sports Needed for War Effort

Commander Tom Hamilton, head of the Navy's Pre-Flight Physical Fitness Program, said last night that the feats of former athletes on the far-flung battlefronts provide proof that athletics should comprise a major part of America's wartime educational program.

"This is the opportunity, I think, to prove that this is the kind of training the company needs more than any other," Hamilton said.

### Best Entertainment Buy in New York

#### OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT

##### A Youth Theatre Presentation

#### VARIETY SHOW AND DANCE

ARTHUR ELMER MATA & HARI

PATRICIA RYAN JERICHO QUINTET

JOEY FAYE

Sat. and Sun. Evenings at 9 Admision \$1  
FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE  
110 West 48th Street

#### American People's Chorus

#### "SINGING IS A FORM OF BATTLE"

a program of songs and folk-dances

FEATURING

Script by LOUIS LERMAN

EARL ROBINSON

RICHARD DYER-BENNETT

HUDDIE (LEADERSHIP) LEDBETTER

JOSH WHITE EFIM VITIS

FOLE-DANCE GROUP

SHOSTAKOVITCH'S SONG "A CALL TO THE PEOPLE"

WILL RECEIVE ITS INITIAL PERFORMANCE IN AMERICA

N. Y. TIMES HALL SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1943

44th St., West of 5'way at 8:45 P.M.

TICKETS: \$1.10, \$1.55, \$5.55, may be obtained Wed. Eve. and Sat. Aft. at 189 Second Ave., N.Y.C., or by telephone, ACademy 2-7471

#### TONITE Entertainment and Dance

AL MOSS LAURA DUNCAN

MORT FREEMAN

THIRTEENTH STREET PLAYHOUSE

31 EAST 13th STREET

## FOR EVERY AMERICAN

LIVE WITH THE SYMBOL OF LIBERTY. Show your pride in America by draping "Old Glory" in a corner of your home or office!

A Flag Set for every reader!

Just bring to the Daily Worker 6 of these coupon ads, numbered consecutively, plus 60c and the set is yours! (Add 10c for postage if mailed.)

#### DAILY WORKER FLAG SET

Flag 36" x 24" and cast of American Eagle

Coupon No. 34

## DAILY WORKER SPORTS

### the Roundup

The Cincinnati Reds and the Indianapolis Indians will pitch their 1943 spring baseball training camps at the University of Indiana, Zora G. Cleveland, university athletic director, said today.

Cleveland said President Herman B. Wells had approved use of the university's facilities for both the major league club and the American Association team.

The Reds will open training March 15 and wind up their schedule April 10. Indianapolis begins its pre-season conditioning April 5.

Induction of Pitcher Eddie Albesta into the Army brought to eight the number of Pittsburgh Pirates whose names are on the club's national defense list.

Albesta, who was drafted by the Pirates from Montreal, took part in 22 International League games last season, winning nine and losing seven. He lives in Saginaw, Mich.

Earl H. (Red) Blak, Army football coach for the past two years, returned to active duty as a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry.

A cadet at West Point when Gen. Douglas MacArthur was superintendent, Blak graduated in 1920 and then transferred from the cavalry school at Fort Riley, Kan., in 1921. He left the service in 1922 to enter private business with his father at Dayton, Ohio.

Blak, while a cadet, was named an end on Walter Camp's All-America third team in 1919. He returned to West Point in 1927 as backfield coach and served for seven years before taking over as head coach at Dartmouth in 1934. He came here as head coach at the start of the 1941 season and in two seasons under his guidance Army won 11, lost six and tied one.

Four new departmental chairmen, named by President Laurence Di Benedetto of New Orleans, have been appointed to the National Amateur Athletic Union, it was announced today.

Appointees are Herman Fischer, Chicago, playgrounds; Walter Hanson, Denver, volleyball; Lillian Young Des Moines, Ia., women's sports; and Peter Murphy, Jr., Milwaukee, wrestling.

Read the Daily Worker for complete hockey and basketball coverage. Press box interviews, color and inside dope.

## Does Terry Take Over When Lippy Leaves?

By Jack Cuddy.

United Press Staff Correspondent

Why is Sweet William Terry in town? Not since Thurston made an elephant disappear have the natives of Brooklyn been so puzzled as by the unexpected presence of Memphis Bill on the banks of the Goanvus.

Born with an insatiable curiosity, we braved the perils of a mammoth banquet in Brooklyn's Hotel St. George, Thursday night to keep contact with Terry, former general manager of the New York Giants, who still is at liberty; Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, and Mel Ott, manager of the Giants. All three were in soup and fish.

In this mammoth banquet room, where 1,800 persons were doing their best with war-time turkey, we located the immaculate Terry at table No. 79.

We said to Terry, "Bill—what gives?"

"Nothing," he said. "I just came up from Memphis for this dinner given by the Cathedral Club in honor of George V. McLaughlin. He's one of my best friends, you know."

We said we didn't know that Terry and McLaughlin were warm friends, because McLaughlin was the Brooklyn banker who financed the Dodgers until Larry MacPhail came in and put them back on their financial feet. And wasn't Terry, erstwhile arch-enemy of the Dodgers, the guy who once unfortunately inquired: "Is Brooklyn

### Brooks to Use Up-State Site

The Brooklyn Dodgers will do their spring training at Bear Mountain, N. Y.—45 miles north of New York City on the banks of the Hudson River—President Branch Rickey announced yesterday.

The team will train at the summer resort and, in case of inclement weather, will use the U. S. Military Academy Field House at West Point, four miles away, Rickey said.

Rickey said that the team would begin training March 15. It will return to Brooklyn for its exhibition games against the Boston Red Sox April 2.

still in the league?"

"Think nothing of that," Terry said. "I've always admired McLaughlin."

We, who always have marvelled at Terry's respect for a dollar, and who can appreciate how many dollars would be spent on a round-trip from Memphis to Brooklyn, said succinctly, "Oh, yeah?"

Because Leo Durocher, manager of the Dodgers, has been ordered to take a physical examination, which probably will slope him right into the Army, we asked Terry if he had talked to Rickey, the Dodgers' prey.

"Yes, I saw Branch earlier in the evening," Terry replied. "I told him I was always open to suggestions—just kidding, you know. And he said we'd have a little chat tomorrow. Just a visit, you know."

We took another tack and asked Terry about the reports that he was considering becoming an official of the red-linked Philadelphia Phils. And if it were true that he came to banker McLaughlin's banquet, seeking financial aid for the Phils?

Terry grinned sympathetically. "I haven't even been in contact with the Phils," he said. "I don't know where the boys got those stories about me moving in there."

Making virtually no progress with tuxedoed Terry, we shifted to table No. 6, and harried Rickey. Branch, ever benign, rose from his turkey and greeted us like a long-lost brother. He admitted that he and Terry would have a chat today—"just a visit." But he emphasized that he was not even considering a successor to Durocher, because "there is no certainty that Durocher will be taken into the Army."

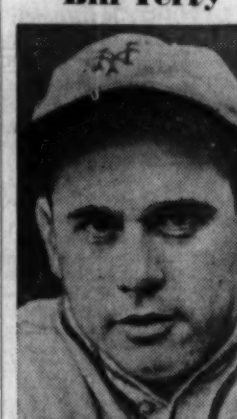
Branch assured us with starry-eyed honesty: "As far as I'm concerned, Durocher still is manager of the Dodgers. My visit with Terry has nothing to do with any possibilities of his joining the Dodgers—because no such possibilities exist. Just a meeting of old friends, you know."

We shifted to table No. 21, and whispered into the ear of Mel Ott, the Giants' swell little pilot.

"Gosh, I don't know why Terry's in town—and I don't care," Ott said. "But I'll tell you this, we're mighty sore about the way the Dodgers and Yankees have rescheduled their spring exhibition games. You see, they've..."

We left the banquet positive on one point: Terry is in town.

### Bill Terry



Tis rumored that the ex-Giant manager may step into the manager's shoes of Leo Durocher, when and if Lippy goes into the Army. Leo is scheduled to take his induction physical examination in several weeks, and the Dodgers' prey, Branch Rickey is exploring for a managerial replacement. . . . Terry was never too popular with New York fans, and it is interesting to wonder how the Flatbush patrons would react to his appointment. . . . A more favorable choice for the job would be Dolph Camilli. . . . The well-liked first-sacker will be paid a visit in California by Rickey next week. Whether the subject of conversation will be the possibility of Dolph playing again this season, or an offer to take over the helm of the Dodgers, remains to be seen.

### Hockey Standing

The Detroit Red Wings replaced the Toronto second place in the National Hockey League Thursday night by defeating the New York Rangers, 4-1, before 9,724 at Madison Square Garden.

Every one of the persons present, including players, officials and reporters, paid their way to the game, the entire proceeds going to the Red Cross.

	W.	L.	T.	P.
Boston	14	9	6	34
Detroit	12	8	7	31
Toronto	13	10	4	29
Chicago	10	9	6	26
Montreal	9	13	5	23
New York	7	15	4	18

### Your Federal Income Tax

## Care in Preparation of Return

No. 10

#### Care in Preparation of Return

A Federal income tax return is a report to the Government of one's taxable income for the year. It is a statement required by law of all single persons, and all married persons not living with husband or wife, whose gross income for the year amounted to \$500 or more, and of all married persons living with husband or wife throughout the taxable year, whose combined gross income for the year was \$1,200 or more.

It is no longer required that returns be sworn to, but the taxpayer must make a declaration on the return that it is made under the penalties of perjury.

Income tax returns are kept on file and, under certain conditions, are subject to inspection by State officials in connection with the determination of State income tax liability, as well as by other law enforcement officers.

After a return has been filed, it is checked for accuracy by the Internal Revenue Service, and the taxpayer may be subject to examination or inquiry relative to matters connected with the return, or his income, and he may be asked for further substantiation of statements made in the return.

It is important, therefore, that persons subject to the income tax prepare complete and accurate returns, as required, both in their own interest and in the interest of the law. As an aid in accurate filing of returns, taxpayers should keep a record of income received during the year, and at the time of preparing a return, they should carefully read the instructions accompanying the return form. Employees receiving Statements of Victory Tax Withheld should retain these receipts for evidence in supporting claim for credit for Victory tax withheld.

No. 11

#### When and Where to File Returns

For individuals generally, income tax returns for the calendar year 1942 must be filed not later than midnight of March 15, 1943, and they should be filed as soon as possible after January 1, 1943. Some individuals, operating businesses, keep their books on a fiscal year basis, that is, for a 12-month period ending on the last day of some

month other than December, and returns of such individuals are due on or before the 15th day of the third month following the close of their fiscal year.

Individuals who have been outside the Americas continually for a period of 90 days or more are allowed an extension of time amounting to the length of the residence outside the Americas, plus 90 days (but not beyond the 15th day of the third month following the close of the present war), in which to file their income tax return.

Also, an individual who is a prisoner of war or otherwise detained by an enemy country or by enemy forces, or who is in the military or naval forces of the United States serving on sea duty or outside the continental United States, is allowed until the 15th day of the third month following the close of the present war), in which to file their income tax return. Also, an individual who is a prisoner of war or otherwise detained by an enemy country or by enemy forces, or who is in the military or naval forces of the United States serving on sea duty

## SPORT PARADE

BILL MARDO

### A Letter from Bermuda Tells of Joe Cronin's Visit

Writing to the Sporting News from Bermuda under the date of December 26, Robert B. Bush, an American now living on that island, states:

"I have meant to write this letter for some time. However, the story wasn't complete until a few days ago. Now it can be told." Bush continues:

"This is the story of a swell American and a bunch of English kids. Just what these kids do cannot be told in a letter, nor can their names be mentioned. It will be sufficient to say that they come from England. Their feeling about Americans has been the average view of most Englishmen, not particularly good. However, they are young and their opinions can be changed.

"Several weeks ago a great ball player arrived on the island. He is not only a great ball player but one of the best managers in the business. Conditions were such that it was necessary that he stay over for a few days.

"I am an American and have been thrown into the company of a group of English kids. Being an ardent lover of baseball, I attempted to form a softball team out of the group. I did get it going and taught them what little I knew about the game. The team didn't do badly. After a month's practice, we started to play games, with a quite a bit of success, losing one game out of five.

"When this ball player arrived, we rather timidly asked him to come and play around with us. He not only did that but also coached the boys in different departments of the game. The fellows were sold on him. He called them all by their first names and treated them as old friends. Everyone was calling him Joe and having a grand time.

"Before he left, he told us he was going to send us some real baseball equipment. He wanted us to play real baseball, not softball. Everybody thought that was swell of him at the time. However, I guess most of them thought that actually he would forget it.

"Several days ago a letter from that same ball player arrived. A couple of days later the equipment arrived. The fellows were jubilant, and full of deep appreciation. He didn't have to do this. The fellows would have thought as much of him if he hadn't. But the fact that he did has made a lasting impression on them.

"The point is that these English kids are having their opinions of Americans radically changed. 'The Yanks can't be as bad as the old folks in England make them out.' That thought has run through their head and taken root. And this one ball player had everything to do with it.

"Now I am trying to make these boys proficient in baseball. If I can succeed before the war is over, they will take it back with them. Perhaps out of it, international games may some day be played.

"So I'm taking my hat off to Joe Cronin. He's one of the greatest guys who ever lived. And if you don't believe me, ask any one of these English kids around here."

### NMU Demands Release of Anti-Fascists

## Release of Anti-Fascists

(Continued from Page 1)

the Vichy authorities. And the American Government representatives let them do it.

Rank and file speakers, home from North Africa, spoke in the same vein. The resolution was passed with cheers.

Many returned seamen were telling of the fallings at NMU headquarters yesterday afternoon, and commented sharply on the widespread display of Petain's picture in the American zone of occupation.

"Many Spaniards in Casablanca told me about the forced labor gangs of Spanish war veterans in the sulphur mines of Morocco," said Joachim Vela, a wiper and coal burning fireman of 206 East 163rd St.

Tony Glaser, AB and ship's chairman, voiced his feelings too as he told of the persecution of anti-fascists in Algeria.

Julius Margolis, ordinary seaman, and one of the men who spoke from the floor Thursday night, predicted delegations to Congressmen in New York to demand aid to the anti-fascists.

## Works Graveyard Shift to Avenge Husband, 2 Sons

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 15 (UP).—

Mrs. Edith Baker, 42, working the graveyard shift from midnight until dawn in an aircraft plant, said today it was the only way to avenge the loss of her husband and two sons.

"It is the thing my husband would want me to do," she said. "I want to get behind the machine and complete the job my men folk started to do."

Mrs. Baker's two sons were killed in battles with the Japanese. Robert, a marine, lost his life in the Philippines and Burdell, a naval aviation machinist, died in the battle of the Coral Sea. Her husband, Charles Baker, a railroad engineer and a veteran of the first World War, enlisted in the naval Seabees to do construction work after the death of his sons. He was killed during the Allied invasion of Africa when his transport was torpedoed

off Casablanca.

Mrs. Baker said she was overcome by loneliness and the urge to do something to help end the war. She was offered an office job at the Curtis-Wright plant but refused it and asked for a production line spot instead.

### China Relief Aids Chinese School

United China Relief will financially assist a children's progressive school that was established near Chungking in 1939 by Dr. W. T. Tao.

Dr. Tao became internationally known to educators in 1934 because of his "Little Teacher" movement. This started in a school near Shanghai where he taught, free of charge, such as "squirrel" eggs children at street urchins, and the children of peasants and coolies.

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)  
1 time ..... 5¢  
2 times ..... 10¢  
3 times ..... 15¢  
4 times ..... 20¢  
5 times ..... 25¢  
6 times ..... 30¢  
7 times ..... 35¢  
8 times ..... 40¢  
9 times ..... 45¢  
10 times ..... 50¢  
11 times ..... 55¢  
12 times ..... 60¢  
13 times ..... 65¢  
14 times ..... 70¢  
15 times ..... 75¢  
16 times ..... 80¢  
17 times ..... 85¢  
18 times ..... 90¢  
19 times ..... 95¢  
20 times ..... 1.00  
21 times ..... 1.05  
22 times ..... 1.10  
23 times ..... 1.15  
24 times ..... 1.20  
25 times ..... 1.25  
26 times ..... 1.30  
27 times ..... 1.35  
28 times ..... 1.40  
29 times ..... 1.45  
30 times ..... 1.50  
31 times ..... 1.55  
32 times ..... 1.60  
33 times ..... 1.65  
34 times ..... 1.70  
35 times ..... 1.75  
36 times ..... 1.80  
37 times ..... 1.85  
38 times ..... 1.90  
39 times ..... 1.95  
40 times ..... 2.00  
41 times ..... 2.05  
42 times ..... 2.10  
43 times ..... 2.15  
44 times ..... 2.20  
45 times ..... 2.25  
46 times ..... 2.30  
47 times ..... 2.35  
48 times ..... 2.40  
49 times ..... 2.45  
50 times ..... 2.50  
51 times ..... 2.55  
52 times ..... 2.60  
53 times ..... 2.65  
54 times ..... 2.70  
55 times ..... 2.75  
56 times ..... 2.80  
57 times ..... 2.85  
58 times ..... 2.90  
59 times ..... 2.95  
60 times ..... 3.00  
61 times ..... 3.05  
62 times ..... 3.10  
63 times ..... 3.15  
64 times ..... 3.20  
65 times ..... 3.25  
66 times ..... 3.30  
67 times ..... 3.35  
68 times ..... 3.40  
69 times ..... 3.45  
70 times ..... 3.50  
71 times ..... 3.55  
72 times ..... 3.60  
73 times ..... 3.65  
74 times ..... 3.70  
75 times ..... 3.75  
76 times ..... 3.80  
77 times ..... 3.85  
78 times ..... 3.90  
79 times ..... 3.95  
80 times ..... 4.00  
81 times ..... 4.05  
82 times ..... 4.10  
83 times ..... 4.15  
84 times ..... 4.20  
85 times ..... 4.25  
86 times ..... 4.30  
87 times ..... 4.35  
88 times ..... 4.40  
89 times ..... 4.45  
90 times ..... 4.50  
91 times ..... 4.55  
92 times ..... 4.60  
93 times ..... 4.65  
94 times ..... 4.70  
95 times ..... 4.75  
96 times ..... 4.80  
97 times ..... 4.85  
98 times ..... 4.90  
99 times ..... 4.95  
100 times ..... 5.00

#### APARTMENT TO SHARE

(Brooklyn)  
COUPLE with child wants to share apartment with couple and child to Brooklyn, Write Box No. 2 c/o Daily Worker.

#### FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)  
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471 (107th), Double room, front, sunny, airy, clean, \$4.50. A. Traus.

157th St. E. (Zimmerman), Sunny room, separate, call all week.

84TH St. W. (N.Y.). Large, bright, congenial, private, privileges, RI, 8-2672.

148th St. W. (Apt. 55). Large room, two windows, kitchen privileges also. Sunday, weekdays 7 P.M.

MODERN, large, airy, elevator, complete privacy. Just off Central Park West, ACademy 4-1000.







## Counsel for the Defense



## French North Africa Congress Line-Up

IT is to be hoped that no time will be lost by the British and American governments in coming to an agreement among themselves and with all the leading forces in the French anti-Axis front which will bring the confused and perplexing North African political situation to an end.

Concern over certain phases of American political policy in French Africa is to be found among practically all important anti-Axis circles on both sides of the Atlantic. During the last days there have been welcome signs that some of these problems are being brought into the open and steps are under way to solve them. The concern of the people over the military delay in North Africa, while our Soviet ally continues its glorious offensive, and the growing unity of the liberation front in France are undoubtedly hastening a political decision which must clear out the swamp of Vichydom in North Africa.

This newspaper has consistently held that the key to the solution of the North African political problem is the unity of all French forces participating in the struggle against Hitler and his collaborators and their full co-operation with the U. S. and Britain on the basis of the expressed policies of the United Nations. The base of that unity exists within France itself in the cooperation of all patriotic elements against Hitler and Vichy. With the adhesion of the French Communist Party to the DeGaulle National Committee in London that unity has been strengthened and the base has been broadened for co-operation with the anti-Axis forces in the French colonies, including North Africa.

As Ferdinand Grenier, the French Communist leader just arrived in London from Paris, made clear, General Giraud would be welcomed into the ranks of the liberation front as the military leader in North Africa. On the other hand, the Vichy-appointed governors of Morocco, Algeria and West Africa, who have fastened the fascist regime upon the colonies, cannot be trusted by the people. The ousting of these Vichy-men would remove one of the chief obstacles to the broadening of French unity to include leaders such as General Giraud and those military men formerly adhering to Vichy but now engaged in warfare against the Axis.

AS President Roosevelt, DeGaulle and now Grenier have stated and as all French patriots must agree, the government of post-War France will be determined by the French people themselves. The political arrangement arrived at in North Africa will be effective in rallying the people for the war effort to the extent that it is really representative of all French and Arab anti-Axis forces. And as Grenier has reiterated, the men who are chosen by the people to lead post-War France will be elected on the basis of what they have done to liberate their country.

Another thing this newspaper has stressed consistently is that it is indispensable to a satisfactory political solution in North Africa that all Republican and Democratic rights be restored to the people. The 30,000 anti-fascist prisoners—including DeGaulleists, the French Communist Deputies, Spanish loyalists, European refugees from fascism, Arab trade unionists and anti-fascists—must be unconditionally released.

And of special and most pressing urgency is the need to extend democratic rights to the Arab populations, to continue and speed-up the process begun during the period of the Popular Front government in France.

Such action will secure politically our bridgehead in North Africa for an attack upon Europe. Such a solution will promote French unity, United Nations unity in the struggle to destroy Hitler and Hitlerism.

## Congress Line-Up

THE lines are being drawn in Congress. The issue is whether or not the Congress will heed the request of President Roosevelt's budget message for an ability-to-pay financing of the war-needed sixteen billion dollars.

Within the past two days, we have heard such business-as-usual Congressmen as Doughton (Dem., N. C.) and Robertson (Dem., W. Va.) hint at the need for a sales tax. FDR's budget opposes a sales tax, and urges closing the loopholes on the upper bracket income payments.

We have also seen out-and-out defeatists and America Firsters like Senator Taft (R., Ohio) seize on a sales tax as a substitute for increasing taxes on the upper brackets and corporations.

But then there is the other side. We have seen Rep. John Coffee (D., Wash.) urge the formation of a "win-the-war bloc" to defend the Government's policies.

And we have seen the AFL and CIO move into action with fighting programs for Congress to act on.

Labor takes up the fight for a planned war economy, for taxation that will require contributions from nearly everyone, but in such a way as will insure the minimums of food, etc., necessary for morale and efficient work.

The enemies of the President's budget are, in most cases, enemies of America's offensive against the Axis; they are the prophets of economic chaos and anarchy.

No time is being lost in lining up for the fight on the wreckers' side. This means that labor, the Government and the win-the-war forces cannot lose either. The defeatists are a minority. But it will take organization and plenty of pressure.

## Sedition Still Alive

SATISFACTION may well be expressed at the conviction Thursday of a Chicago attorney and his two accomplices for conspiracy and sedition. These enemies within our gates had been engaged in spreading scurrilous statements about the President, designed to incite insubordination in our nation's armed forces.

What is to be hoped for is that the seditionists who have been operating on an even larger scale and who have committed the same offenses as this Chicago trio, will be treated promptly in like fashion. We have in mind specifically Charles E. Coughlin of Royal Oak, Mich., and Gerald L. K. Smith, Coughlin's coadjutor in sedition. It is only a few months since it was learned (and the Daily Worker first published the information) that Coughlin was carrying on suspicious activities in connection with Latin America and had further sent out a letter to all former "Social Justice" readers endeavoring to organize them secretly in an anti-democratic conspiracy.

With the prosecution of Smith and Coughlin should certainly go a more resolute fight by the administration against the Nye-Dies-Wheeler outfit in Congress. On the same Thursday which witnessed the conviction of the Chicago seditionists, Nye dared to poison the atmosphere of the Senate chamber by a defense of Winrod, Dilling, and the other conspirators about to go on trial for their pro-Nazi activities. The 33 are "no more guilty of conspiracy than I am" whined the North Dakota fifth columnist, for once telling the truth in this indictment of himself.

Such brazen contempt for the country's safety as is thus exhibited can stir up labor and the people to a renewed battle against the fifth column—in insistance upon the prosecution of the Coughlins and Smiths and in a rousing campaign for the defeat of the Dies Committee.



Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.

ACCORDING to the stories making the rounds here, shipping is the latest of the expansionist objectives of Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, the tough arrogant and ambitious chief of the Army's Services of Supply.

Somervell is already in charge of shipping troops and equipment abroad. He has accumulated under his direct control a substantial number of ships. So in effect there are now two large shipping pools—one under the supervision of the Army and the other in the War Shipping Administration.

Now Somervell is said to be endeavoring to take over the loading and shipment of Lend-Lease supplies as well as supplies for our own forces. This would unquestionably give the Army effective control of all shipping and leave the War Shipping Administration an empty husk without any real function.

HOW does the Army try to explain the constant striving of some of its officials for new bastions, for new territory in the non-military war agencies in Washington.

I have just finished reading a fascinating 22-page document which I think supplies many of the answers.

This document is a full-fledged attack by the Army on the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore bill to set up an over-all Office of War Mobilization which would be in charge of planning and directing our war economy. It states pretty explicitly and frankly the Army's bid for full control over war production and other phases of the war economy. It also makes it plain enough that the Army does not recognize any real authority on the part of the War Production Board in production.

Secretary of War Stimson and other officials at first denied any knowledge of this document. But Army officials have now told this correspondent that it was issued by the Services of Supply—meaning by Gen. Somervell's Office.

They said that it was designed

## THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

## Army On Output Control

By Adam Lapin

to give Army officers the arguments against the Tolson-Pepper bill, and was not designed for general publication. It is a fact, however, that several "friendly" newspapermen were given this document in an effort to promote propaganda against this war mobilization measure.

THE Army's mimeographed pamphlet starts with the amusing assertion that the Tolson-Pepper bill is a protest against the "dislocations" resulting from the war effort and is therefore an expression of a business-as-usual attitude. "No officer has favored 'business-as-usual,'" the document says smugly.

It isn't, of course, a question primary of individual officers but of a whole approach on the part of the Army which has balked at all-out mobilization of our economic resources. "The armed forces had to take America as they found it," the document says. This single sentence tells much of the story. The Army found a few big corporations with whom it was accustomed to do business. So it shovelled out contracts to them, and let them do all the rest. No effort was made to organize the capacity of small business.

The Army document includes a sixteen point summary of what it considers to be the important steps in war production. All these sixteen points form what the Army calls "a chain of unified command."

Significantly enough none of these points deal with scheduling of production—the very heart of efficient war production which requires planning all components that enter into a plane or tank so that they harmonize and so that the plane or tank is completed when it is needed. The Army doesn't schedule in any real sense. It doesn't consider it necessary. This attitude is the essence of business-as-usual.

And yet to try to introduce planning as proposed by the Tolson-Pepper bill would be "disastrous" and "might mean the loss of the war" according to the Army's document.

PROBABLY the real guts of the Army's argument for control is its theory of "the chain of unified

command." This is the direct opposite of the Tolson plan for centralized civilian control over production. It is a plan for centralized military control.

The Army explains it this way. It has skilled officers who have had experience with research in new weapons. It also uses these weapons, and thus develops ideas on changing them. Hence, the Army argument goes, it ought to have control of everything else including production, letting contracts, shipping, construction of facilities etc., etc., to preserve "unified command."

It is obviously a case of the tail wagging the dog as far as production is concerned. Army officers have served civilian agencies before. They could easily give a new Office of War Mobilization the benefit of their advice and training.

The Army does concede a few functions to civilian agencies like price control and supervision of raw materials. In the latter case, it is impossible to have "unified command" with control of raw materials in one agency and of production in another. But at least the Army cannot be accused of being incoherent. It has made efforts to gain control of raw materials.

Of course, this issue of civilian versus military control of the war economy can be over-simplified. Civilians in WPB and the RPC have done plenty of bungling and obstructing on their own. The real issue is between planning and lack of planning.

And, as the Army's latest document shows conclusively, it does not see or understand the need for planning. Centralized civilian control will at least create the pre-conditions for planning.

As Bernard Baruch has repeatedly pointed out: "The job of the War Department is our armed forces." This is a pretty big job.

It does not seem to me that any part of the War Department's job should include a private lobbying campaign against the Tolson-Pepper bill which has the support of vast numbers of Americans in trade unions and farm organizations.

## McNutt's Halting of FEPC Probe Endangers Nation's War Effort

By James W. Ford

The cancellation of the FEPC (Fair Employment Practices Committee) hearing on Negro discrimination in the railroad industry was an outrage. Paul V. McNutt, director of the Manpower Commission, by the action did nothing toward contributing to winning the war. On the contrary he performed an act that was a direct slap in the face to the Negro people, as if designed to lower their morale in the war effort. It was a major political blunder.

Why is it that after a correct policy of government regarding breaking down discrimination for the integration of Negroes in industry has been established, such stupidities and outrages can be committed? It is because we seem to have the disease of capitulating to reactionaries, appeasers and to even open opponents of the war effort. The cancellation of the FEPC hearing is capitulation to the big railroad magnates and employers; it is giving in to the Southern bourgeois, poll taxes, appeasers, obstructors of the war effort and national unity—to those who would flout the principles of the Atlantic Charter and inscribe on the banners of our armies "white supremacy" as opposed to freedom and liberty. It is also capitulation to those conservative, prejudiced union leaders in the railroad brotherhoods, who continue to hold to their Jim Crow policies.

This is no way to win the war. It is therefore necessary to speak plainly.

It is necessary to do away with discrimination as a war measure. Hundreds of cases have piled up in Washington. A new date for the hearing must be set. Members of the FEPC have shown their indignation at this high-handed action of Paul V. McNutt. One can understand the full justification of Mr. Epstein in submitting his resignation from the committee.

On December 5, we wrote in the columns of this paper that the nation will fall in the urgent necessity of supplying our armed forces with munitions, planes and tanks, in democratically distributing to

the workers and civilians, goods and commodities necessary for the war effort; and in raising the morale of the Negro people, unless we make the maximum utilization of Negro labor power.

We further declared, in reference to the railroad industry that discrimination is eating at the heart of available Negro labor supply; it is holding back the war effort; it violates the elementary rights of Negro citizens; it is causing Negroes to ask: "What is my lot, what is my share in the war?"

Further we stated that heavy pressure was being brought to bear against the railroad hearing and that some of the Negro people were dissatisfied with the Administration, declaring that the President is not doing enough to win jobs for Negroes.

We finally declared that: "Here is a chance for the government and the Administration itself to grab onto this link (the railroad hearing) and dramatize more than ever before what can be done in a big way in integrating Negro labor supply behind the war effort. The same questions have been raised by the entire Negro press, by organizations of the Negro people, by labor organizations and by win-the-war forces generally."

But despite all this no steps were taken in response to these clearly justified demands of Negro workers and their friends. On the contrary McNutt cancelled the hearings and practically abolished the FEPC. McNutt had no right to cancel these hearings unless some better methods for solving discrimination were already in operation.

The FEPC is the cornerstone of Executive Order 8802 on which basic policy against discrimination was established. If the government intends to pursue a course consistent with this policy it must go ahead with the hearing. To allow the McNutt action to stand will cause more confusion and demoralization among the colored citizens and will have reverberations throughout the world who are engaged with us in this people's war of national liberation, and help play into the hands of our nation's enemies.

It so happens that such stupidities are causing great harm in the Negro people's movement. It plays into the hands of those who use the just demands of the Negro peo-

ple to create disunity and deepens the confusion in some circles. The "March - on - Washington" Movement, headed by A. Philip Randolph, for example, is projecting "A Civil Disobedience, Non-Cooperative Campaign" among the Negro people, based on Gandhi's idea in India. Gandhi's disobedience movement has of course caused great harm to the national independence movement in India and the war effort of the United Nations. The same idea is being introduced here among the Negroes under different circumstances. But such movements and moods can only make headway because of the rejection of the just demands of the Negro people.

This dangerous and erroneously conceived "nationalist movement of Randolph bears no relation to a genuine people's movement. This disobedience campaign projects racial struggle, and not Negro and white unity to win the war against the Axis which aims to enslave both, black and white. The underlying idea behind Randolph's move is this: "The Negro is unwilling to participate in a war which is not his war, but by and for someone else." McNutt's edict is grist to Randolph's mill.

There are many sincere, honest and influential people among the Negroes who to a certain extent follow the Gandhi idea. It occurs in the midst of the zig-zags, the ebb and flow of events in the struggle to win this war. If to this are coupled the stupidities committed by government spokesmen, one can understand how many people are unable to keep a clear perspective.

Still another example is that of George Schuyler. He writes: "I am enjoying the embittered and disillusioned yammering of the liberal intellectuals like Pearl Buck who are just now discovering that this war has ceased to be a fight for freedom." Schuyler concludes: "This war has ceased to be a fight for freedom, because it never was such a fight."

This exposes Schuyler's position all along. He denounces the liberating character of this war. McNutt's edict is grist to Schuyler's mill.

Responsible Negro leaders cannot tolerate this irresponsibility and adventurism in the Negro people's movement in times like these.

We must demand that the hearings go on, that the government abolish discrimination, for unity of Negro and white to win the war.

## Party Education

## CULTURAL INCENTIVES IN BRANCH LIFE

In recent weeks the question of "improved branch life" has been the subject of considerable discussion in the Party. A few experiences in New York, particularly with the use of dramatic skits, are worth repeating.

The following idea was used with remarkable success both by a neighborhood branch in Brooklyn and by an industrial branch in the food industry. In the latter case, ten new members were recruited at the meeting where it was used.

The meeting was the registration meeting. The agenda included the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," a twenty-minute talk on "One Year of the War," a brief period of questions and discussion, an intermission, during which tea and cookies were served and some routine business was performed, and then—a little skit entitled, "Your Party Book" (written by Eddie Garfield, Chairman of the Program Committee of the Peter V. Cacchione Club of 46 New Lots Ave., Brooklyn).

The playlet opens with the branch chairman announcing that he is going to give out Party books. A "heckler" interrupts him, accusing him of wasting time and scoffing at all this foolishness about "Party books."

"So you don't think Party books are important?" retorts the chairman. "Well, let me show you!"

The light goes out and a little scene, illuminated by a flashlight, is shown at one side of the room. It depicts Ivan, Soviet guerrilla who has shot over a hundred Nazis and who has recently applied for admission to the Communist Party. As he shivers in the snow, he wonders, "Will they accept me? Am I good enough?"

Suddenly a shadow appears. "Comrade Ivan?"

"Yes. Who are you?"

"I am Sergeant Sergel. Congratulations, comrade. You have been accepted into the Party. Here is your Party book."

There follow a number of similar scenes—in China, in Yugoslavia, in France, in Germany and in the U. S. A. The scenes are sprinkled generously with appropriate quotations from Browder, dealing with the role of the Party.

At the end, of course, the "heckler," who has carried on a running conversation with the branch chairman throughout the presentations, is convinced and himself gets his Party book.

Still another idea was developed by the same branch which produced "Your Party Book." This is how it is described by Comrade Eddie Garfield, sparkplug of the Peter V. Cacchione Club:

"Here was the idea. The sponsor of the radio program was The Worker. In order for the Party organizer's report to be given, The Worker relinquished time for this 'special broadcast.' We had literature sold by our literature director as a new feature called, 'Books You Will Want to Read.' There was a 'March of Time' (written and rehearsed a half hour before the meeting), Madame Consumer and Her Advisor, Senator Axis-Taxes and Madame Luce-the-War, and finally a 'Take It Or Leave It' contest based on material in the Daily and The Worker."

This program proved to be the best of all. Three successive good meetings finally did the trick. The branch was all agog. The members brought their friends and relatives, and began to ask about the next meeting.

"We have decided to make our next meeting a really outstanding one. We voted to mail 700 letters to contacts and readers of our press and Victory—and After. We've invited Comrade Cacchione to speak at the meeting. We ordered 75 Workers for Sunday canvassing. To date we've brought in 27 subs and have recruited two new members. The branch has accepted a quota of 100 subs and 21 recruits by Feb. 12."

"Comrades who had no time before have suddenly begun to spend nights at the center. Where formerly we had difficulty raising money for rent, it was decided to run a benefit at a neighborhood Jewish theatre. Five days before the show we were sold out, making a profit of \$70. A bulletin board, called 'Our Future Leaders,' with pictures of our comrades' babies, has gone up."

The life of the branch has become exciting, stimulating, invigorating. Committees consisting of three to five members have been set up to deal with education, press, membership, literature, welfare, house, etc. Our new play, 'Your Daily Paper,' has been finished and will be presented at our next meeting. The play will cover nineteen years of the Daily Worker, as seen through the eyes of a father whose son is born in 1924. Today, the Daily Worker and the young boy go to war to help their country."

While skits and other cultural devices are of inestimable value to improving branch life, it is necessary to utter a few words of caution and restraint.

Cultural techniques are merely a form. The important thing, as ever, remains the political content. In many cases it is possible to give considerable political content to such things as skits and dramatic presentation, especially by putting into dramatic setting excerpts from speeches by Party leaders or articles in the Daily Worker.

Second, while we develop our "new" type of branch meetings, we must not forget that the branch is still the center for stimulating the political activity of its members. The objective of the branch for mobilizing must always be to lay the political foundation for mobilizing the largest number of comrades for Party Work.

Third, with the introduction of new forms, branches must be on guard not to allow such essential things as the sale of literature and the collection of dues to be neglected. In many cases it is possible to weave such items right into the dramatic presentation, as in the case of the "radio program" described above, but, in no case, must they be slighted.

Cultural media should be used judiciously. Above all, we must not work any one form or idea to death. Vary your cultural programs. Use skits, songs, movies, slides, etc. Make one meeting an "Information, Please," another a symposium, a third a debate. Remember that the purpose of the skit or other device is to supplement the political "meat" of the evening, serving to bring variety and inspiration to the branch program.

DAVID GOLDWAY.

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS OF THE DAILY WORKER, INC., 30 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt  
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
Telephone—ALexandria 4-7064

Cable Address: "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 804, National Press Building 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7918.

RATES  
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	75	1.25	2.00
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$10.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	5.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1943